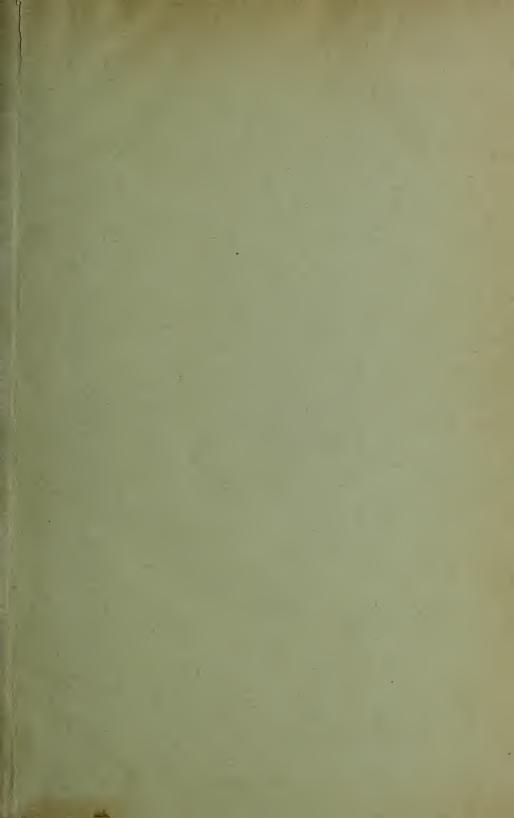




Division 7

Section

RESERVE



Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2015

# THE MISSIONARY HERALD

Volume C JULY, 1904 Number 7

WOULD that the striking sentences from the address of Dr. R. F. Horton as Chairman of the Congregational Union of England and Wales, printed on the cover of this number of our magazine, could be echoed and reëchoed in every church of Christendom. "Her Foremost Work" The missionary enterprise is the church's primary concern. Every year, and never more than of late, are our religious conferences as well as our religious journals filled with discussions, based upon the fact, patent to all, that the churches at home are advancing very slowly, sometimes only holding their own. Statements are made about the failure to reach the men, that the rural populations are retrograding religiously, and that the laboring classes are neglecting the sanctuary and are becoming alienated from the church. Among the signs of the times are the questions under debate as to what shall be done with the second service on the Sabbath and with the prayer meeting. Despite all of our optimism, we are compelled to see that there are lamentable failures in certain directions, and we are searching for the cause as well as the remedy. Has not Dr. Horton in the few sentences quoted pointed out the fundamental difficulty? The church has not been true to her foremost work, and so has not been effective for her simplest work. Were she fired with zeal to evangelize the world she would be mighty for the minor tasks which she faces at home. Let any church be inspired with the great missionary motive and its home problems will be speedily and successfully solved. Put the first thing first and other needed things will follow.

On the 22d of April the Cape to Cairo railroad was opened within three miles of Victoria Falls, on the Zambesi River, and the The Cape to Cairo arrangements are making for the crossing of that mighty river by a bridge for the extension of the road northward. So rapidly is Africa being opened to the world.

In connection with the interesting report given by Mr. Carey, of Harpoot, to be found among the "Letters from the Missions," concerning the Koordish-speaking Christians in eastern Turkey, it should be Self-support said that the work to which he refers is entirely supported by the Armenian evangelical Christians. No funds for its maintenance come from the American Board. These Armenian Christians in Turkey, who take deep interest in this Koordish region, give liberally, and are also aided by Armenians now resident in the United States.

Most of our readers are aware that, as a result of a recommendation of the Committee of Fifteen of the National Congregational Council, a gentleman was moved to provide for the maintenance of a secretary who, under the direction of an Advisory Systematic Reneficence Committee appointed by the Council, shall devote his energies to the promotion of systematic beneficence among all our Congregational churches. The Rev. Charles A. Northrop has been selected for this post, and will seek, by addresses and sermons and through the press, to aid ministers and churches in the carrying out of the plan of securing an annual gift from every member of every church for each of our six great benevolent societies. The aim is to secure the adoption, in some form, of a weekly offering, and to place emphasis, where it ought ever to be placed, upon the duty of all Christians to take part in the principal forms of Christian work in which the church of Christ is engaged. Mr. Northrop is highly commended for this post, and he will be glad to enter into communication with all who

need his help in these lines. He may be addressed at Norwich, Conn.

RECENT letters report the present situation in Bulgaria as on the whole quiet. The passing of insurgent bands into Macedonia is rendered difficult by the establishment of martial law in Samokov and other From Bulgaria border cities. The enforcement of martial law seems to have convinced Turkey and the Powers that Bulgaria is sincerely trying to remove obstacles in the way of reform in Macedonia. One of our missionaries writes that there is apparently a change in the attitude of Bulgaria since the opening of war in the far East. "She is much less defiant and aggressive than formerly, doubtless fearing that Russia will not be able to stand at her back in case of trouble. Naturally her sympathies as a nation are with Russia in the present war." This missionary reports that a certain officer had informed him that the bands had agreed to keep quiet until May, but "if the reforms do not amount to something by that time, there will be trouble again."

THE industrial schools at Ahmednagar with which Messrs. Smith and Churchill are connected are manifestly accomplishing much toward the elevation and Christianization of the people. Mr. Smith reports that in the Sir D. M. Petit School there are 412 An Industrial Mission pupils in the various departments, although at least forty had left through fear of the plague. The progress of the pupils is most encouraging. The boys are working together happily and take pride in what they are doing. A government inspector, in a recent visit, after careful examination said that "the progress made had far surpassed his information, though he had frequent and full reports. He had been in the habit of asking Ahmednagar for advice when he had a difficult industrial question sent him from government. He should have still greater confidence in Ahmednagar after seeing what had been accomplished in so short a time." These industrial schools, while training the eye and the hand, are by no means putting in the background the religious and intellectual training of the pupils.

of the Board.

Our friends will be sorry to see from the statement below that, instead of an increase in the receipts for the month of May, there has been a falling off of over \$6,500, and this chiefly in donations from the churches.

Financial It may be stated, however, that the receipts in May of last year were unusually large. As the case now stands, at the end of three-quarters of our financial year, we are \$18,480.60 behind the corresponding period of 1903. Of course this means a heavy deficit on August 31, unless during the three remaining months there should be a large increase in donations. There is no relief in sight on the side of legacies, and we must cry out to the Lord and to his people for the help needed for his work. The

seriousness of the situation should be known and pondered by the constituency

Donations Legacies									May, 1904 \$38,826.96 2,773.70
								\$48,357.34 9 mos., 1903	\$41,600.66 9 mos., 1904
Donations Legacies								\$404,908.63 63,892.45	\$382.920.73 67.399.75
								\$468,801.08	\$450.320.48

Decrease in donations in nine months, \$21,987.90; increase in legacies, \$3,507.30; total decrease, \$18,480.60.

The American delegation to the International Sunday School Convention at Jerusalem on their outward journey visited Constantinople and Smyrna,

and were most cordially welcomed by our missionaries at these two stations. They brought cheer to our friends laboring in Turkey, and good results will doubtless follow

these visits. Mr. MacLachlan, of Smyrna, accompanied the party from Constantinople to Smyrna and showed them the International College, guiding them to places of interest in the vicinity of Smyrna. At Constantinople the 800 "pilgrims" had a most delightful visit at Robert College on March 30. Rev. Ernest B. Allen, of Toledo, Ohio, who was one of the company, writes of the royal greeting received from the faculty and students, and gives strong testimony to the value of that institution: "The commodious chapel was filled with the delegates and 300 young men, constituting the student body. They are as clean, alert, promising group of students as one could wish to see. They are responsive to the best things. Any one familiar with the atmosphere and spirit of American Christian colleges detected their presence here and felt immediately at home. Everything betokened a definite policy and specific results. The address by President Washburn was appreciated by the delegates. Our constituency was thoroughly enthusiastic over the work achieved and the outlook for the years to come. It seemed that the gathering was prophetic of the day when the Ottoman empire would respond to the influences of a Christian civilization. Nearly 2,500 students have gone out from Robert College in the last generation. The same law holds regarding them as for the college men in America. They are to be leaders in all lines.

The vision they have seen is to become in part the vision of others. The ideals they hold up for themselves will be the ideals of an increasing number of communities. The 320 students now enrolled will soon go out to shape the thought of as many homes, and almost as many communities. Robert College is doing a splendid work. The need today is that some royal giver shall supplement the gifts of Robert and the work of Dr. Hamlin, and the brave men who have followed him, by putting in half a million of dollars in this institution. It is needed, and it would pay tremendous dividends."

THE Church Missionary Intelligencer for May has a striking engraving. showing a large crowd gathered in Foochow City to witness the suicide of a poor widow, an act which was deemed by the people to be specially meritorious. It seems that the practice is not A Scene in Foochow uncommon, and is attended with various ceremonies, such as the visiting of a certain temple, afterwards ascending a platform to receive the worship of her brothers and her husband's brothers: a cord is then pulled either by herself or some relative, and she is thus publicly hung. That this practice is approved by the people is shown by the fact that it is made the "official duty of certain mandarins, either in person or by deputy, to offer oblations at this temple in the spring and autumn of each year," and that incense is burned twice each month before the tablet where the names of these suicides are inscribed. The picture in the *Intelligencer* was taken just at the moment when certain missionary ladies were on the platform interceding for the saving of the life of this widow, in which effort they were success-The editor of the *Intelligencer* well says that the fact that "a vast crowd congregated to witness a grewsome spectacle should have allowed foreign ladies to intervene at the critical moment and lead off the object of their interest through their midst without interruption or protest, is a singular proof of the respect and regard which English and American lady missionaries have won in the cities of China."

INTERESTING reports are coming of the observance in many parts of India of the Centenary of the British and Foreign Bible Society. Special services were held in Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Lucknow, Bangalore, and at other central points. Emphatic testi-The Bible in India mony was given at all these meetings as to the wonderful influence which the Bible has had upon the life of multitudes of people in India, including many who are not enrolled among the number of Christians. A striking incident is related by the British Resident of Mysore, Sir James Bourdillon, illustrating the power of this Word of God, even when possessed but in part and with no one to expound it. The story as told by Sir James Bourdillon is as follows: "Some twenty-five or thirty years ago, there lived in the northern part of the Bhagalpur District of Bengal a fakir who had made a great name as the teacher of a new religion; his disciples increased until he had a considerable following. Attracted by his reputation, a missionary of one of the German societies sought out the man and induced him to explain his teaching. When he had done so the missionary exclaimed, 'Why, you are

teaching pure Christianity!' and begged for further explanation. It then appeared that the fakir's teaching was based upon a sacred book in his possession, and after further pressing he produced from its hiding place a tattered copy of one of the Gospels in Hindu which had somehow come into his hands. The end of the story is that many of the fakir's followers, after further instruction, were baptized into the Christian church."

LETTERS and papers from South Africa indicate that the troubles arising from Ethiopianism are becoming more and more serious in certain quarters. It will be remembered that the movement, if not started by Bishop Turner of the African Methodist Episcopal Church of the South, received a great impulse from him when he undertook to unite its various elements, bringing them under the care of his church. He consecrated a bishop for South Africa, and called upon the natives of all the tribes to unite in a church that should dominate the religious life of the Africans, rejecting all connection with white missionaries. The idea caught with the natives, and it seemed a fine thing for them to come into church relationship with a large body in America, already organized and ready to cooperate. An interesting though sad revelation of the character and intelligence of this Bishop Turner, who is the senior bishop of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, appears in an address he recently made at Chicago before his people, in which he is reported to have said: "God never made a white man. In the beginning all men were black, but in their wanderings on the earth many of them have become bleached. And in their unnatural pallor many of these bleached men, all of whom were made black at the beginning, now look with contempt and indifference — often with prejudice and hate — upon their brothers, the Negroes, who have retained the color that God gave them." Some of the utterances in South Africa are on a par with this of their senior bishop, and betray both ignorance and bad temper. Mr. Coillard, of the French mission on the Zambesi, sends further reports of the interference of the missionaries of this movement at the capital of King Lewanika. A former Basuto evangelist, whom Mr. Coillard had trusted, has come with his followers to Lealuvi and has planted himself at the capital close to the work which Mr. Coillard and his faithful associates have been carrying on for years, and he has written a letter to the king in which he says: "Do not listen to these white missionaries; they do not love you. It is only we who love you." The poor king is much disturbed, not knowing whom to believe. These Ethiopians propose to tolerate polygamy, and they promise in some way to impart unto their followers the knowledge of the English language, which they much desire, without any study. It would seem as if the race of these disturbers of the peace must be short, since the ignorance and folly of it must be exposed, but they are a serious menace at present. The Natal government, we learn, is growing very suspicious of the movement and fears an uprising of some sort on the part of the natives. We trust that the African Congregational Church, which is the outgrowth of our Zulu Mission, and closely allied with it, will keep clear of this unreasonable and divisive movement.

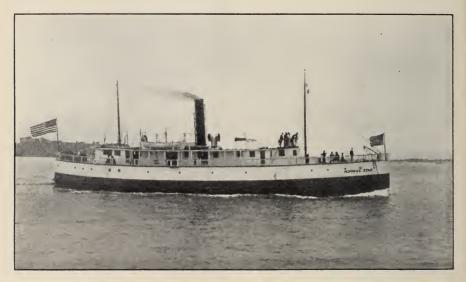
#### The Steamer for Micronesia

After many unlooked for delays the *Morning Star* has sailed for Micronesia, leaving Boston Harbor on Saturday afternoon, June 11. Her first port will be Fayal in the Azores, the next Malta, then Port Said,

The Morning Star

Aden, Colombo, Singapore, and possibly some port in the Philippines, or wherever she may need to stop for coal.

The voyage to Kusaie will probably take about ninety days, for though the vessel can steam at the rate of twelve knots an hour, it is expected that, for the sake of economy in fuel, she will not be urged beyond 200 miles a day. The hopes and prayers of a multitude of people, young and old, will follow their vessel across the seas, and afterwards in what we trust will be her long service in Micronesia.



THE "MORNING STAR" LEAVING BOSTON HARBOR

THE Star was open for inspection for several days, and was visited by great numbers of children and older people, who were shown all parts of the vessel. On Saturday, June 4, a farewell service was held on board, at which, after statements by Hon. The Farewell Service I. M. W. Hall, who in behalf of the Prudential Committee has had special charge of the purchase and preparation of the vessel, and by Dr. Judson Smith, the secretary in charge of the Micronesian Mission, a prayer of dedication was offered by Rev. Hiram Bingham, D.D., and missionary hymns were sung. It was a singular and most delightful providence that Dr. Bingham could be present on this occasion. Forty eight years ago, in 1856, Mr. Bingham and his wife sailed on the first Morning Star as missionaries to Micronesia, and at that time his father, Rev. Hiram Bingham, Sr., after his thirty-seven years of service in the Sandwich Islands, was present, and led in the prayer on board the vessel as she was about to depart. After ten years of service in Micronesia Mr. Bingham, Jr., came to the United

States on furlough, and he was placed in command of the second Morning Star, then about to sail from Boston. Going by the way of Cape Horn, he was in command of this vessel not merely until they reached Honolulu, but during a special voyage made to the Marquesas Islands; he then resumed his work in Micronesia, and has had much to do with the subsequent vessels. Nos. 3 and 4. And now, having come to the States for the purpose of putting through the press some literature he had prepared for the Gilbert Islanders, since his translation of the whole Bible into their language, he was providentially here as Morning Star, No. 5, was in port, ready to sail for Micronesia. He was greatly delighted with the new vessel, which he pronounced as most admirably adapted to the work in the Island World. It was in his heart to sail on her, that he might once more visit his beloved Gilbert Islanders and minister to them in the name of the Lord. Only when the physicians emphatically forbade his doing so was he content to submit to the inevitable. It was a great joy to have him on the new vessel, leading the great company in prayer as the ship was commended to Him who rules the winds and the waves.

THERE are on board the *Star* as passengers Miss Louise E. Wilson, who went to Micronesia in 1893, and after a year of rest in the United States she

is now returning to her post on Kusaie; also Miss Maria E. Gliewe, who goes out expecting to share the home and work of the Rev. A. A. Jagnow, who went to Micronesia last year. Like Mr. Jagnow, she is of German birth, having been born at Grünhof, Pomerania, Germany. When fourteen years of age she came to America, and has had

her home in Rochester, N. Y. In Germany she had the advantages of a good parochial school, and in this country she has attended the public schools of Rochester, and thus acquired a good knowledge of the English language, while retaining her command of the German. She is thus happily adapted to help Mr. Jagnow in the work of giving instruction in German in the mission schools at Ruk, which the German government now requires wherever any language beside the vernacular is used. Miss Gliewe is a member of the Lutheran Evangelical Church, and has had an active share in Sunday school and other Christian work. She is in vigorous health, earnestly desirous of having a share in the



MISS MARIA E. GLIEWE

missionary work to which she goes, where she will be not only a great comfort and help to her husband, but also an active and helpful member of the

Micronesian mission. Miss Gliewe's residence will be at Ruk, and she and Mr. Jagnow will share with Mr. and Mrs. Stimson and the Baldwin sisters in the oversight of the work that is conducted from that center. Captain Garland, the trusted commander, who has been sailing for years in connection with our missionary vessels in Micronesia, takes with him his wife and three children, Mrs. Garland having been before her marriage a missionary on Kusaie. They will add much to the Christian forces laboring among the islands.

LIKE all its predecessors, the *Morning Star*, No. 5, has received many special gifts prior to its sailing. We have before reported the gift of a fine library from the Wellesley College Christian Association. There have also been contributed a sailors' library by the Seaman's Friend Society, in a handsome case, and many volumes from other sources. A fine cabinet organ has been procured through the efforts of Mr. F. B. Gardiner, of Newton Center, aided by a special contribution from the Estey Organ Co. Mr. Ney, of Hartford, has given an iron safe, and flags have been provided by the Sunday school of Newton Center and by Mrs. Henry Champion, of New Haven. A fine leather chair for the captain is the gift of the executive officers and Prudential Committee. and his room is also provided with a desk and chair, a special gift of the people of Kusaie, Caroline Islands. There are only 400 of these people, all told, on this island, but they have sent, aside from this gift of \$25 for the desk and chair, \$151 for shares in the new vessel. This is the largest gift from any single church. A variety of other gifts for the comfort of those who shall sail on the vessel now or hereafter has been provided by a number of thoughtful friends. Animal life in the Micronesian Islands is not abundant, and, in response to requests from the missionaries there, kittens, a terrier dog, and a fine Guernsey bullock have been contributed and placed on board. the latter the valuable gift of Mr. Francis Shaw, of Wayland, Mass. At the time of the farewell service a report was made that 401 Congregational Sunday schools had subscribed for shares, sending their money, while 337 other Sunday schools had made pledges. This makes 738 responses from Sunday schools, leaving over 4,000 Congregational Sunday schools, from every one of which we shall be glad to hear. Doubtless many of these who have not yet responded are collecting their gifts. As we go to press the amount in cash received for the Star is \$6,010.22. Dr. Bingham's words to the Sunday schools about contributing for this object, on another page, are well worth reading. Several thousand dollars more are needed to meet the cost of the vessel, and would it not be a grand thing if a goodly sum should be left over to meet her running expenses?

An excellent photograph was secured of the *Morning Star* as she sailed out of Boston Harbor, and copies can be obtained, mounted on cardboard, fourteen by eleven inches, at the Rooms of the Board, for fifty cents each. This will be a memorial and an ornament in any Sunday school room.



MINNIE'S SEASIDE REST

## A Summer Rest for Missionaries

WE are happy to report a gift of a unique character to the American Board, made by Mrs. Charles Green, who some years ago erected, in memory of her daughter, a summer home for missionaries at Old Orchard Beach, in Maine, bearing the name of "Minnie's Seaside Rest." It is situated on a beautiful section of the famous Old Orchard Beach, which is six miles in length, and a favorite watering place on the New England coast. The house is large and well appointed, having fifteen comfortable sleeping rooms, with commodious parlor and dining hall. It is distant 104 miles from Boston and eleven miles from Portland. The object had in view by Mrs. Green was the provision of a place of rest for missionaries of all evangelical denominations who desired the advantages of a stay at the seaside without excessive cost. The "Rest" is to be continued for the present, as hitherto, in Mrs. Green's care. In order that her wishes may be carried out in the future, she has recently transferred the title of the property to the American Board, at the same time making provision for the maintenance of the plant, so that missionaries can be accommodated at reasonable rates. Missionaries pay \$4.50 per week; other guests, \$6.50 per week. That it may be kept for these weary missionaries as a place of real rest, it is impossible to receive children. The building, which is shown in the engraving given herewith, will be opened on July 1, and applications for entertainment should be made to Mrs. Charles Green, at Old Orchard, Maine. For this generous provision, designed to secure for Christian laborers a comfortable place for summer rest in an invigorating atmosphere, we are sincerely grateful, and trust that the place will long be a resort for missionaries while on furlough.

## A Notable Anniversary in Japan

By Rev. John L. Atkinson, of Kobe

In the spring of 1873 the edict against the Christian religion was counter manded, and the wooden tablets on which it had been written were removed from their conspicuous positions in every city, town, and village of Japan. The confidence of the people in the sincerity of the central government was so slight that the removal of the tablets was regarded as a ruse by means of which incautious people might be arrested and submitted to torture and possibly to execution. For some years after the public preaching of the Christian religion, Buddhist priests all over the country solemnly and persistently assured their audiences that the government was only waiting for the ripe moment when it would pounce down on any and all who dared to become Christians, or who should show sympathy with them. This intimidated many.

It was in the winter of the same year — January, I think — that Governor Kanda sent out the command that all the men in the Hyogo prefecture must immediately cease from dressing their hair in the old style, and by a certain date — the 25th of the month — appear in public with their hair cut in the foreign style. The order was obeyed by the majority, but many hid themselves for some time in order to evade the objectionable, and even hateful, requirement.

It was during that year, 1873, that the public preaching of the Christian religion was begun in Kobe. A house was rented on the principal thorough-fare of the town, and the rearward part used as a lecture hall. The audience was very small, and of those who ventured to enter the doorway very few dared to take off their clogs, advance to and sit on the soft mats, and share in the service. At that time only two of the Gospels had been translated into Japanese, while the hand-written hymn book consisted of only three hymns.

On Sunday, April 19, 1874, eleven adults were baptized and organized into what has been known among the Japanese ever since as "The Kobe Church." One of the eleven was the widow of a man who had been a language teacher of one of the missionaries before the repeal of the law against Christianity. His regular visits to the residence of a missionary were regarded with suspicion. One night, at midnight, his house was entered by officials, and sufficient evidence against him as a lawbreaker was found in his possession. It was a manuscript copy of the Gospel of St. Mark. The man died after a little time (November 25, 1872) in a prison in Kyoto. He was the first, and perhaps the only, Japanese in central Japan who actually died because of the interest he had shown in the "foreign and devilish religion"—"Ja-shu-mon"—as it was called.

This case, however, is a modern illustration of the saying of the early Christian centuries, that "the blood of the martyrs is the seed of the church." When the Iwakura Commission visited Washington, 1871–72, with the hope of making a treaty of equality with the United States government, the attitude of the Japanese government towards the Christian religion, as illustrated by

this concrete case, was set before the commission as a sufficient reason for refusing to make such a treaty as was asked for. "The case" was pronounced absolutely false by the commission; but Mr. E. E. DeLong, who was at the time in Washington, informed the cabinet that the case of Ichi-Kawa Vei-nosuke had been brought to his attention while he represented the United States government in Japan. He stated that he had used his best efforts to secure the liberation of the arrested and imprisoned man and his wife, but had been unable to move the Japanese government.

The Iwakura Commission had in this explicit way such a revelation made to it that it sent word to Japan, at the earliest possible moment and by



THE KOBE CHURCH

the quickest method, that the old edicts must be countermanded, the tablets taken down, and the Christian religion tolerated. This urgent recommendation was accepted by the Japanese government, and in the spring of 1873 all visible indications of opposition to Christianity were removed. It is easy to see, I think, how heavily and seemingly hopelessly handicapped the missionaries were when they began to preach the bitterly hated and intensely feared religion of Christ.

The house on Moto Machi, used for public preaching, for a school where eager young Samurai could be taught English, and for a shop where Christian books were sold, was rented for five years. During that time the membership and financial ability of both the church and congregation had increased

to such an extent that land was bought and a church building in foreign style was erected. Foreign friends contributed about four hundred yen towards the erection of the building. The church and congregation continued to increase in numbers, influence, and financial ability; hence, after a use of a few years, both church building and land were sold, and the present site on Shimo-yamatedōri purchased, and the present large building erected. Foreign friends made a contribution of over two hundred yen on that occasion.

On April 19th of the present year, 1904, the church celebrated the thirtieth anniversary of its organization. The change in the mental attitude of both government and people toward the Christian religion is as great as that between tempest and calm, as great as that between night and day. The celebration services occupied two days, and were fully and enthusiastically conducted and attended.

During the thirty years 1,050 men and women have united with the church on profession of their faith in Christ, and 373 have united by letter from other churches. The total membership during the thirty years has been 1,463. There have, however, been dismissals to other churches, deaths, and excommunications, hence the present membership numbers 612. During the thirty years the membership has contributed for the support of its worship and work the very respectable sum of  $51,622\frac{40}{100}$  yen.

About a year ago the church decided to raise a celebration fund of 2,500 yen. This amount has been exceeded by the special gifts. The fund has been used in part to renovate the interior of the church, to put in gas fixtures, to erect an ornamental iron fence on a brick, stone-coped wall in front of the church, and for expenses incident to the anniversary celebration. About one thousand yen of the fund are still in hand, and these, with other moneys yet to be raised, are to be used for the purchase of land and for the erection of a building for Sunday school and other uses. The church is now accumulating a permanent fund, the interest of which — and the principal, too, probably — may be used in any possible years of financial weakness. One thousand yen of this fund have now been used for the purchase of new war bonds.

One of the members, wishing to celebrate this thirtieth anniversary, which is also the twentieth of his baptism and the tenth of his marriage, has given to the church, in order to make its service of worship more attractive and impressive, a two-manual, pipe top, Estey organ, valued at \$800, United States money. An order for it is now on its way to America. Another member has presented his pastor with the four volumes of Hastings' "Bible Dictionary," also a very valuable gift, and one that cannot fail to enrich the sermons that will be preached. The church is thoroughly organized and in every way well managed.

The pastor, the Rev. T. Harada, is an able preacher and a good worker. Over and above his several years of study in the Doshisha College, in Kyoto, he studied three years in America, two of them in Yale University. He has been around the world twice. He has as assistant the Rev. B. Mizōte, whose special work is visiting in the homes of members and inquirers. The salaries of both pastors, as well as all other expenses of the church, are entirely paid

by the membership. The missionary now sustains nothing more than the relation of a sympathetic friend.

This Kobe church is the mother church of three other Kumi-ai or Congregational churches in the city of Kobe, and two of those three, like their mother church, are also entirely self-supporting, self-governing, and self-propagating.

The missionary now present on the ground, and who was here when public preaching first began, can only review the past with its untoward conditions, and look on the present with its bow of promise, with the deepest gratitude and give utterance to his feelings in these words of Holy Writ, "What hath God wrought!"

\* \* \*

## Letter to Young People

#### From Rev. Dr. Hiram Bingham

[Dr. Bingham and his wife sailed from Boston as missionaries to Micronesia on the first Morning Star in 1856, and ten years later he, as captain, took out the second Morning Star to Micronesia and has remained there and in Honolulu in missionary service for the Gilbert Islanders until the present time. On coming to the States a few weeks since, primarily to put through the press a commentary for the Gilbert Islanders, he found that a new Morning Star was purchased, and now ready to sail. He greatly desired to sail on her that he might once more visit the island groups with which he was so familiar, but medical advice was strongly against his making the attempt. In his great delight over the new vessel and the blessed service which may be anticipated from it among the islands in Micronesia, he has been moved to address the following letter to young people, having special reference to the thousands who have not as yet taken shares in the vessel. He has been in some good sense the children's missionary from his long identification with their missionary vessels, and his words will be welcomed not only by youths, but by many not young in years, though young in spirit.]

### My dear young Friends: —

Will you permit an old missionary, now nearly seventy-three years of age, to thank those of you who have aided in the purchase of the Morning Star, No. 5, and to suggest to you who have not yet done so some reasons why you would do well to give such aid? You know that it is expected that this missionary vessel will remain for a long period in the lonely Micronesian waters, that she may be able to make two tours a year, at least, through the Caroline, Marshall, and Gilbert Islands, instead of one, as in the case of former Stars. Having been built in 1900, it is natural that to put her in first-class order it has been found necessary to make extensive repairs on a portion of the furnace. To provide her with accommodations for a large number of students who will need to take passage in her to and from the training schools on Kusaie and Ruk, it has been necessary to do a large amount of ship carpenter's work. Something has been done to make life on board more endurable under the blazing sun of the equator. I have sailed in Micronesian seas on three of the Morning Stars, and can appreciate all that is done to make life on the ocean more comfortable.

I congratulate my associates in Micronesia in having had provided for

them such a fine steamer as is *Morning Star*, No. 5, for helping win for Christ a portion of this world for which he died. I feel sure that their hearts, so lately despondent because of the very limited means at their control for visiting the various and numerous outstations under their care in these later years, will bound with joy when they, three months hence, come to see with their own eyes, what I have so recently been permitted to see, a small steamship capable of steaming ten knots an hour. *Morning Star*, No. 4, could steam only five.

Will not those of you who have not yet taken shares add to the joy of these missionaries by coming promptly forward in aid of the blessed work



DR. BINGHAM AND CAPTAIN GARLAND ON THE "MORNING STAR," NO. 5

by taking as many shares of stock in this new vessel as you can consistently? True it is that most of the 75,000 inhabitants of Micronesia have repeatedly heard the story of redeeming love, that multitudes of them are now daily singing His praise, while millions in many other lands have not yet even heard of the name of Jesus. These latter no doubt have the greater claim upon you. But, think you, would it be right, would it be what Christ would have you to do, to leave these infant churches, not yet fully established in the faith, for grievous wolves to come among and scatter the sheep? Would it be right to leave them to the care of the Church of Rome, which church would be glad to see every one of your missionaries take their departure from Micronesia as soon as possible, and has already sent forty-one priests and nuns into the Gilbert Islands?

It is the mature judgment of your missionaries in the field that if their labors are to result in permanent good to those tribes they must have such means provided for superintending the work as will be furnished in the present vessel, and that her services will be greatly needed for years to come. They earnestly look to you for material aid in building up the kingdom of God in those distant isles of the sea. How can you better aid them than by liberally equipping and maintaining this beautiful Morning Star now going forth from your midst on her errands of love?

I have sailed thousands and thousands of miles in Morning Stars, No. 1, No. 2, and No. 3, have for many years helped to prepare No. 4 for her long voyages while she was in port at Honolulu, and it is my privilege to be here in Boston to bid Godspeed to No. 5 as she spreads not her insignificant sails to the breeze, but feels the tremor of that propeller driven by man's faithful but powerful helper, steam. Once when my dear wife and myself were about to sail, forty-seven and one-half years ago, from Boston, in Morning Star. No. r. Rev. Dr. Thompson, for many years chairman of the Prudential Committee, prayed that her sails might be filled with the breath of prayers from thousands of her stockholders. My prayer is that the breath of prayer from the thousands of stockholders of the present vessel, a steamship, may help to fan the flames that shall develop the steam that shall send her speeding through the waters of the Atlantic, the Mediterranean, the Red Sea, past Mt. Sinai, the Indian Ocean, past the spicy breezes which "blow soft o'er Cevlon's isle," rushing through the Straits of Malacca, past the great and benighted island of Mindanao, through the Western and Equatorial Pacific for thousands of miles to Ponape and Kusaie, where her future inter-island vovages will be arranged. Would to God, if it were best, I might again be a favored messenger of the gospel of Christ to revisit those dear Gilbert Islanders for whom God has permitted me and my dear wife to labor for nearly forty-seven years. She who was my companion on so many voyages has very lately gone to the better land, where there is no more sea, whither soon I hope to go. But let me thank the good Lord for this additional and blessed opportunity of using my pen to help stir up Christ's little ones to do what they can to provide and maintain a little ship that shall wait on Him till the fullness of the sea shall be gathered in.

Your friend and fellow-servant,

HIRAM BINGHAM.

## DEPARTMENT FOR YOUNG PEOPLE AND EDUCATION

#### The Institute Method

By Von Ogden Vogt, General Secretary of the United Society of Christian Endeavor

More and more, unions of Christian Endeavor Societies are finding that public rallies, valuable for inspiration, do not afford sufficient information and instruction. Many are holding small conferences with most gratifying results.

Why this institute method? Because we need to use brains and in-

telligence as well as devotion in our religious work. conference never fails to vield definite and workable plans, applica-ble to specific situations. Because the informality of a very small meeting makes for the spontaneous. real, and natural atmosphere so much to be desired in our religious thought and discussion. Because a leader or speaker can interest his auditors for perhaps

a two-hour discussion of practical methods when a formal address of that detail and length would be intolerable.

What is the method? Suppose a group of from three to twenty societies. Each is asked to send from four to ten representatives. Limited to five they will likely want seven. These meet to discuss two or three phases of society work in an evening, devoting a half hour or more to each, under the best leader obtainable.

Spontaneity is gained by sitting about a large "T" table, which may well be made a tea table at the proper time.

For one phase of the society work half an evening will not suffice. The mission conference demands a whole session. To this let the missionary committees come, three or four already

> interested, and one or two whom you hope to especially interest.

The leader should obtain all the smaller mission publications of the Young People's Missionary Movement, the United Society of Christian Endeavor, and the Young People's Departments of the Mission Boards, together with some books, maps, and class leader helps, these to be used for his personal preparation and for distribution



VON OGDEN VOGT

or inspection among the delegations. Also obtain the names of the mission board secretaries of all the denominations represented at the conference, and urge touch with these. Then ask each delegation to explain their missionary situation, bringing to bear upon each case, by questions back and forth, the experience and advice of the other societies and of the publications. Close with the outline of a positive program for the missionary committees of each society

for a year, covering the mission meetings, study, and giving possibilities.

Every small group of societies in the land should do this not less than once each year. The plan is simple enough to be carried out with success anywhere. It would be a deep blessing.

\* \* \*

## Christian Endeavor in North China

By Rev. W. S. Ament, D.D., Peking

THERE is no theme which stirs my blood more than that of Christian Endeavor in China, especially that part of it with which I am ac-

quainted.

My judgment is that the Christian Endeavor movement and its principles are to be one of the great forces in the redemption of China. It is adapted to the Chinese modes of thought, and when well understood commands their utmost respect. The movement enters into the monotonous life of people in the Orient, and stirs them with the consciousness that Christianity is something which expects constant activity and loyalty to principles. This idea is put in concrete form by the responsibility laid on each member with regard to the meetings and doing one's duty in committees.

The departments in Christian Endeavor which most influence our people are the prayer meeting, first and foremost; then the opportunity for helpfulness in charitable ways, and the development of sociability. Our prayer meetings have been re-created and are the wonder of many. see and hear the naturally immobile Chinese become prompt and brief in prayer meeting activities is a privilege which, as one expressed it, he never expected to live to witness. Chinese are a part of the great human family, and the features which are prominent and useful in the United States are the same with us. There is no distinction here.

Christian Endeavor movement seems to have got down to the deep, underlying principles which are common to all men, and this fact proves the movement heaven-born.

As to the history of Christian Endeavor in China, I can only speak for North China. So far as I am aware, I have the privilege of being the organizer of the first Endeavor Society in North China, in 1888. The Methodists followed suit, but when the Epworth Leagues were started they left our organization. The first and only district convention yet held occurred in Tientsin in the last days of May, 1900, when Dr. and Mrs. Clark made their visit to Peking. The organization was made only to enter upon its baptism of blood in the Boxer craze, and many of our members went down in the holocaust. At present there is a revival of interest in Christian Endeavor. London Mission has organized a goodly number of societies, as well as our own mission, and in the Peking station we have ten societies in good working order. It proves a wonderfully helpful adjunct in our little outstations, as it brings to the front the men who have any talent whatever in prayer or other forms of speech. Nothing gives assurance of the continued life of a small community as the existence of a live Christian Endeavor Society. Its utility and need are emphasized more and more as we exemplify the principles of Christian Endeavor.



## A STORY FROM INDIA

## Satwick — the Bheel Boy

By Rev. William O. Ballantine, M.D., of Rahuri, India

I would like to tell the young people of America the story of the boy Satwick, who came to us during the long and severe famine which you have read about, and in which so many children of India were left orphans on the hands of foreign missionaries. Satwick comes from a wild race of natives called Bheels. They are an aboriginal tribe, who are said to be of Kolarian origin. They, with other similar wild tribes, once owned all the fertile plains of that ordinarily highly productive country. Stronger races of people, how-



THE TEMPLE OF MARUTI AT RAHURI

ever, came to India through the passes of the Himalaya Mountains on the north and the west, and in many successive invasions drove all the tribes belonging to this Kolarian family into the dense jungles and the mountain fastnesses. These aboriginal people are naturally very fond of hunting and fishing, and when deprived of these sources of food they are often compelled to resort to stealing.

The English government, which rules India today, exercises a sort of fatherly care over these Bheels, and often has to shield them from the overbearing treatment of the Hindus and Mohammedans, who are too ready to suspect them, often wrongly, of taking part in every case of thieving or dacoity that occurs in their neighborhood. The government has every male

member of this tribe registered, and the muster roll is liable to be called at any hour, day or night, and if one fails to answer to his name he must show satisfactory reason for his absence. This is believed to be a great check upon their thieving habits.

Even in ordinary years when the crops are good, the Bheels find it difficult to make a comfortable living for themselves and their families. Sometimes the Hindu farmers employ them in guarding their crops from animals and birds by day and thieves by night. This is on the principle, perhaps, that "it takes a thief to catch a thief." In India there are no fences to be seen anywhere. The cattle and goats are at liberty to roam as they please, and at harvest time they could easily make away with the whole of



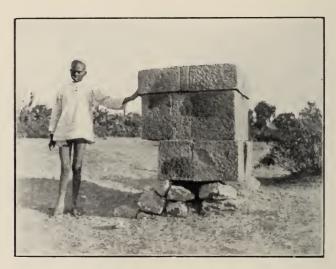
BHAWANI'S TEMPLE AT KOLHAR

a man's crop, unless guarded all the time. The birds also during this period are most numerous and active in devouring the ears of grain. Flocks of birds have been known to destroy a large field of millet or of pulse within a few hours. These Bheel watchmen can be hired for a very small sum of money, and so the people, as a rule, are ready to employ the more trustworthy of them for that purpose.

Many a time, before he came to us, has Satwick been employed the whole livelong day in standing upon a raised platform, made of four upright posts and covered over with bundles of millet stalks. Upon this platform he has stood, as many other of India's boys and even girls have had to do, year after year, in the blazing sun, with a sling in their hands, driving the birds away. Satwick rather enjoyed this work, hard though it was, because when working in this fashion he was sure of securing three full meals a day. When gaunt famine, however, stared him and his family friends in the face, all this was changed. His father could find no more employment, and hearing that

government had started relief works in a distant portion of the district, he left with others like himself to secure some work, leaving his wife to look after the children as best she could.

One day while I was passing along the banks of the Mula River, just opposite to our mission bungalow in Rahuri, I came across Satwick playing beside a Săti mound. This mound, tradition tells us, was built in honor of a Brahman woman, who allowed herself to be burned alive with the body of her husband, rather than live a life of prolonged widowhood without him. My first impulse was to take a view of him, just as he was, dressed in his white cotton tunic; my next was to ask him whether he would not like to come to our school and get proper food to eat and garments to wear. He readily



SATWICK AND THE SATI MOUND

assented to this proposal, and with his mother's permission came to us soon afterwards, and has been with us since then. That was four years ago. A younger sister of his also came about the same time and stayed with us for a few months; but she soon wearied of the restraints of school life, and later on joined her mother, who was anxious to go to the relief works and look for her husband, from whom she had not heard for some time. Satwick has made commendable progress in his studies. His mind is not as quick as that of the average Hindu boy of his age. For a while he went to Ahmednagar and attended an agricultural class that had been started there by an expert member of our mission. He continued faithful in his studies until that class was given up, and has since returned to Rahuri, and is working at the farm which I have started at a place four miles outside of the town, where land suitable for cultivation could be readily obtained.

This farm was started with the hope that boys like Satwick could learn farming while partly supporting themselves by working with their own hands. There are twenty such boys, who are helping in the different branches of agri-

culture. We have avoided the use of complicated or expensive machinery in the cultivation of our crops, in order to make it easy for the boys on finishing with our farm to start one of their own sometime in the future. Satwick is a well-behaved lad, and is always respectful and obedient to those in authority. After the duties of the day he loves nothing better than to play with the goats and lambs, and has many a frolic with them. When Drs. Barton and Loba and Mr. Whittemore came to India three years ago, as a deputation from the American Board, among other places they stopped to inspect was this same farm school of which Satwick was a member. While Mr. Whittemore was engaged in taking a photograph of the buildings and cattle connected with the place, Satwick, overcome no doubt by his curiosity, stole up



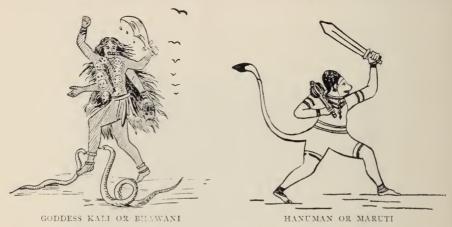
THE FARM NEAR RAHURI

to the roof of one of the farm buildings so that he might have a chance to get a better view of the visitors, and watch their proceedings undisturbed by any one. The telltale camera, however, snapped him into the picture, and in this way brought him into a prominence he would not have chosen for himself. He is very happy where he is, and often wishes that some of his relatives could also be induced to give up their wild habits and live with him and learn about Christ and his religion, which has already done so much for him.

While still a boy he used often to be seen about the temples of the Hindu gods. The old Bheel gods have long since become a part of the great Hindu religion, the latter having taken the more prominent of these gods in their all-embracing pantheon. As a result, there is at the present date no such thing as a separate and distinct Bheel religion. He used to worship chiefly a goddess called Kali—a vengeful and bloodthirsty deity—known also in our region by the name of Bhawani. Her picture always represents her as a powerful female holding a two-edged sword in her right hand, ready to cut off the heads of all persons who are neglectful of her worship. Sometimes, also, she is pictured as wearing a necklace of the skulls

of her slaughtered victims. and also as treading not only upon the corpses of her slain worshipers, but also upon poisonous serpents, etc. Another god called Hanuman in their sacred books, but known to the common Hindu as Maruti, was also a favorite of Satwick's. He is the monkey god. and is always depicted as the genius that presides over the entrance gate to every Hindu town and village.

Pictures on preceding pages show the temples of each of these gods. The original of the temple of Maruti may be seen today just outside of the north gate of the town of Rahuri, while the temple of Bhawani stands at a place called Kolhar—thirteen miles north of Rahuri—where the famous practice of hook swinging, which was only recently put a stop to by the



English government, was several times witnessed in full operation by myself in my younger days at the great yearly festival held in that place in honor of this much revered and worshiped goddess.

An image of the god Maruti was found by Satwick and his companions upon our farm, and after digging it up from its stone foundation it was carted off and dumped upon a distant heap of stones. The neighbors predicted all sorts of misfortune to the perpetrators of this bold deed; but Satwick and all the other boys already know well that this idol, as well as others like it, is the work of men's hands, in whom there is no power at all, and they love to think that they have a God far higher and mightier and holier than Maruti or Bhawani to whom they can pray and in whom they can trust. On Sunday they all come into the Sabbath school class and sing the Christian hymns they have learned to love so much. They always recite a verse or two of Scripture that they have learned during the week, and study the lesson for that week with eagerness. We trust that before long Satwick may be a pioneer among his own people, and that he may be the means in God's own hands of bringing many of them out of darkness into light. Pray for him, dear friends, that he may be faithful to the God whom he has so recently begun to love and serve.

### Letters from the Missions

#### Mission to the Philippine Islands

A GOOD BEGINNING

MR. BLACK writes from Davao, April 5, that they are making various improvements at that place, and are very happy and content:—

"We had an Easter service for the Americans last Sunday, and there were fifteen present, more of the soldiers than had come out before. They think much, we hear, of our 'at home' nights for them. I am sure it is helping some of them. There is but one company here, and often those who would come are on duty at the hour.

"Last week I went down to Santa Cruz and had a good time. The bresidente, now promoted to be almost king of a number of tribes and towns, he being about the only man the American government can trust in office, greeted me very cordially as 'our pastor,' We had meetings Monday and Tuesday nights and a singing class on Tuesday afternoon. The school children came. perhaps twenty-five of them, and I am sure that a little time will enable them to learn to sing well. How much of my preaching they understand, I do not know. I hope to preach some in their native tongue soon. All I could do in that line at present was to translate the text into Bogobo. The men can understand the Spanish fairly well, but the others know very little outside of the current Visayan, or 'Binasayan,' and their own dialect. The multiplicity of tongues is surprising.

"Lieutenant Wagner, Seventeenth Infantry, United States Army, in a short exploring trip about fifty miles north of Davao, near the head of the bay, found a tribe with which none of his guides could communicate. Most of his men had forsaken him because they were afraid to go so far from their homes. and

they lived within twenty miles of the place. It was an unknown world to them and to the Spanjards also, who never went anywhere except in force. In ten years we shall know much more than we now do. The outlook in Santa Cruz is very encouraging, but here in Davao the natives are afraid to come to us. The power of the Roman priest is great. Our being here will make him very active in holding them together. I know that he is not so extortionate as he was. Quite a few men here talk as if they were auxious to join us, but they are afraid, evidently, to break away. Time will give them courage perhaps, and our lives and a mastery of their language will enable us to teach them that we are not 'animals,' as they have been taught. It is strange that they can hold such opinions when American families and American teachers have been here for three years or more. Of course they find some of the soldiers leading very corrupt lives, but they have not been intimate with the noble Americans who have lived here. Pray for them. God will call some of them to himself.

"There are in town now about thirty Bogobos, ready to start within a day or two for America to the exposition at St. Louis. Mr. Carson Calhoun, the teacher here, is to go in charge of them, and they will return with him. Our first boy, Urbano Ele, is one of them, and most of them are from Santa Cruz. Some of you at the Rooms will doubtless attend the fair, and you can learn something of our incipient work from them and from Mr. Calhoun. Urbano can speak quite a little English. He is a loval Catholic, and did not attend our last meetings in Santa Cruz. He may have had a good excuse. however. He called to see us last night here. Most of the younger

boys in the group are from Mr. Wood's school there, and they will know some English. Many who are interested in

our work will be glad of the opportunity of seeing the Bogobos and some of the other native tribes. I love the Bogobos,"

#### \* \* \*

#### Spanish Mission

PASSION WEEK IN MADRID

MISS BUSHEE sends some account of the observances in Madrid during Passion Week, where at least a show of divine reverence and worship might have been looked for; but Miss Bushee says that while there is a great deal of churchgoing, there is apparently not much worship. She writes:

"On Thursday of Passion Week, during the latter part of the afternoon, there were no trams allowed in the center of the city, and no carriages had run at all during the day except those to and from the trains and the doctors' carriages. This allowed greater freedom in the streets, and during the latter part of the afternoon the Recoletos, one of the chief promenades, was crowded full of people. Ladies were there, not in the sober black mantillas, as they should be, but adorned with flowers, so that they looked as if they were going to the bull fight instead of celebrating Passion Week. The pilgrimage to the 'Cara de Dios' (Face of God) began in one of the other streets of the city. That is simply an immense, all-night 'good time.' As the guidebook says, 'Pancakes are eaten and a great deal of brandy drunk.' Judging by one or two men we saw the next morning I should think that was true. and judging by some women that one of the Spanish helpers saw there were worse things than that.

"Friday noon we went down to the center of the city and tried to get in at one of the principal churches, and found that only those were allowed in who had received invitations. The shady side of the street (for the sunny side was very hot) was full of young men, and older ones, too, walking up and down, talking and smoking, and waiting for the ladies

to come out of the church. When the service was finally over we saw some of the wealthy families represented; beautiful dresses were worn, and many ladies had to walk who are not in the habit of doing it on other days. I suppose that the nobility was not there, as they would probably be at the royal chapel. There the king goes through the ceremony of washing the feet of twelve beggars. I saw it done once at Burgos, and it was simply a travesty on Christ's act. It is supposed to show humility, but it is simply a spectacle. The beggars are paid for it and given a dinner afterwards. Then the king commutes some death sentences - 'I pardon these as I hope God will pardon me' - and the black ribbons on the parchments are changed to red, and the criminals are free.

"At four o'clock in the afternoon the procession took place. The streets were crowded. Handsome dresses, usually black, black mantillas with flowers, and white mantillas with flowers, were everywhere in sight. The windows and balconies were full, and every one was happy and having a good time seeing each other and being seen. After a long wait we could see the mounted officers, who cleared the way. One came ahead on a fine white charger; then another, and then six abreast on black horses, all alike, and after them six more riding close to the sidewalks, so that the streets should be clear. After them came some sweepers to clean the streets before the holy images should approach. there was a long line of boys and young men carrying different insignia of the church. Then began the 'pasos,' which are the figures representing different scenes in the life of Christ during his trial and crucifixion - the scourging,

Veronica offering her handkerchief to wipe the blood from his face, his falling with the cross on his shoulder, the crucifixion, the virgin mother, etc. The figures are draped in velvet and are carried by young men, some of them of the nobility. In San Sebastian, when the figure of Christ passed, all kneeled and showed their reverence: here in Madrid a few inclined themselves a little, a few men took off their hats, but for the most part people went on talking, laughing, and commenting as before. To destroy the last trace of solemnity, people in the balconies threw down showers of little papers, with pictures, rhymes, fortune telling, etc., on the crowd below, so that taking up the bits to see what they were would remove reverence in itself.

"Two long lines of priests followed the 'pasos,' and it seemed to me that any one seeing them would feel that there was not much real religion in the country if those who represented it showed such gross and sensual faces. There was hardly one intellectual or cultivated face among them. Some were smiling; one I saw put his hand-kerchief to his face to hide his laughter.

Almost all were looking around at the crowd and 'seeing' what they could.

"Finally came the military band playing, followed by the soldiers. The mace bearers were the most gorgeous, and really looked the best, and carried themselves as though they felt the dignity of their position, if not of the day. I never before felt so much the lack of real religion here as I did that day. Even one of our Spanish helpers, who had lived in the city for years when a girl, said she never saw it so bad before.

"After the procession every one went to the promenade, and spent the rest of the day looking at each other and talking.

"On Saturday evening the theaters were open again, and on Sunday morning there was a grand military parade and in the afternoon the first bull fight of the season. Lent was ushered in by the carnival, and it seemed to me that it left in the same way. If ever a country needed a practical, soul-satisfying religion it is this poor, priest-ridden Spain, that pays money for permission to eat meat on holy days, and celebrates these days by what seems worse, because more blasphemous, than ball games or even bull fights."

#### x x x

#### Eastern Turkey Mission

KOORDISH-SPEAKING CHRISTIANS

PRESIDENT RIGGS and Mr. Carey, of Harpoot, spent their spring vacation in a trip among the Koordish-speaking Christians about Farkin. Owing to the favor of the excellent governor of the Diarbekir vilayet, they were able not only to travel with speed and safety, but were shown honor and kindness in the various towns in which they stopped. Mr. Carey writes:—

"Unfortunately, the height of the waters this season prevented us from making the tour complete by going to the distant village of Redwan. But a traveler from there related that that formerly important center is now rapidly

going to ruin. The number of houses has decreased from three hundred to seventy-five, and out of thirty-six Protestant families only six remain. The seat of government having been removed from Redwan to Zoku, and the stream of trade turned into another direction, the inhabitants are naturally eager to follow. Near there is Til, a village of thirty houses, ten of which are Protestant. The preacher and teacher, Baron Hovnan, has been somewhat more successful this year than last, circumstances being more favorable to his work.

"Farkin is growing in population every year. Business is excellent and the country round about very productive. And the work in the church, which has over fifty members, is quite hopeful. The school this last year had sixty pupils. The children are taught the Armenian language, thus opening for themselves a world of Christian literature not to be found in the wild Koordish tongue. And the good influence of this school upon the Gregorian Armenians is to be seen in the fact that they have, in the last few years, been stimulated to establish a really progressive school having three teachers and 130 pupils. The authorities have kindly consented to allow the Protestants to use their new but unfinished building for church services and school purposes. At the communion service on Sunday morning Mr. Riggs took nine new members into the church fellowship. May the great desire of the brethren for an ordained gospel preacher soon be satisfied.

"On the same Sabbath a communion was held at Korit, one hour from Farkin, and five new church members received. The teacher and preacher there, Abdullah, has had a school of ten pupils this year, and held regular preaching services every Sunday. The people are very eager to learn, and, in spite of their ignorance, try to lead simple and virtuous lives. At this same communion were present some from Kilesseh, a village two hours' walk distant. There are eighteen members of the church in that village, but they have no pastor and have had

no communion service for four years. Indeed, everywhere is to be heard the same cry, 'Send us shepherds!' So we hope and pray that much good will result from the reopening of Harpoot Theological Seminary next September.

"At Halda, two hours' journey from Farkin, having eight Protestant families, one of the brothers, for pure love of the gospel, and receiving not a cent of salary, preaches and holds regular prayer meetings every Sabbath. This is the enthusiastic spirit of the first bearers of the good news.

"In truth, few places can show such eagerness for Christian teaching as do those Koordish-speaking Christians. From Farkin south to the Tigris River there are a hundred towns where the gospel is wanted. Poor people! Christian in name, but in most villages having no religious services on the Sabbath and no school to teach them how to read the Bible! Once a year a Gregorian priest visits such a village on his circuit, performs the church rites, baptizes the infants, and blesses the graves of such as have died within the last twelve months. May God bless these priests in their self-sacrificing ministrations! And may the great Shepherd of the sheep raise up pastors who shall bring to those poor people the joy of knowing the Christ who died to show them the love of their Father."

\* \* \*

#### Foochow Mission

THE SCHOOL AT ING-HOK

MISS CHITTENDEN writes: -

"In the girls' school there have been during the school year just closed thirty-three girls in the boarding department and three day pupils. Of these, fifteen were those who attended during the fall term of 1902. During the summer three of our girls died of bubonic plague, and two others were very low, but recovered.

Both the girls who recovered were from Christian families, and to that is largely due the brave and sensible care which saved them. The girls have worked with an enthusiasm sometimes amusing in such little students, and the results of these two years fully justify the establishment and continuance of the school. It is hard working without a school building, but I am very glad of this

opportunity to test the need of such a school here before the Board goes to the expense of a building.

"None of the girls have yet been received into church membership. All who can read enough characters take great interest in preparing Bible verses and verses of hymns for their Sunday evening Junior Christian Endeavor meeting. Most of the girls are from the families of church members or inquirers, and the few from heathen homes have shown such eagerness to hear more about the Lord Jesus that we trust they are his messengers to their home people this vacation.

"When I think of such workers as Mrs. Ding Kai Ceng, assistant principal of the girls' school, or Mrs. Ding Ing Guang, Bible-woman here at Ing-hok City, I realize the worth of Miss Newton's and Miss Garretson's work at Ponasang and of Miss Woodhull's in the Bible-woman's school, and I pray that we in our turn may be as faithful, and so be used of God in training up such workers from among those now in the girls' schools and station classes."

## COLLEGE AND SEMINARY AT FOOCHOW CITY

MRS. PEET, of Foochow, writes:—
"School has opened with an entering class of over fifty students. The receipts thus far are about \$1,200, Mexican, including board and tuition. The seminary has moved in, and is located in the west wing of Lincoln Hall, temporarily. School has opened, and every part

of the machinery is moving smoothly. The teachers of the seminary and those of the college interchange in classes, Mr. Hodous, Mr. Hartwell, and Mr. Peet each sharing in the college and seminary. What we still lack is the science teacher, whom we earnestly hope will come without fail."

Mrs. Peet refers also to the need of some one to give instruction in singing, in which department Miss Osborne has heretofore rendered excellent service. In regard to the college Mrs. Peet says:—

"You will be pleased to learn that three of our college graduates are members of the entering class in the seminary. They promise well. Of our last graduating class (of four) from the college all are Christians; two are in the seminary, and two teaching in mission schools, one in our college and the other in Amoy.

"We are looking forward to a Christian Endeavor convention next week. conducted by Mr. Hinman and Mr. Hatch, the secretary for India. This will be a great treat. This summer a missionary sent out by the Keswick convention will be here in Foochow in view of the call of the Prayer Union issued last summer. Mr. Stuart Holden will be assisted by Mr. Walter Sloan. home secretary of the China Inland Mission. We hope and look for a great blessing upon the missionary body and upon the native church. In all these meetings we know we are remembered by the great body of the church at home."

#### \* \* \*

#### North China Mission

FROM PANG-CHUANG

MR. CHAPIN reports a tour of twentyone days in the eastern portion of the Lin Ching field:—

"At Lin Ching we held meetings for four days at which all helpers were present. The general feeling, in spite of being very hopeful, was somewhat anxious, because of the serious problems which we are called to face in the region to the west. Our entire force of men would be wholly inadequate to meet the present needs there, and when it is remembered that we have the Roman

Catholic problem to meet, besides many who a few years ago were Boxers, and some few who have been highwaymen. you will see that our course of action is one not spread with rose leaves. Since my return to Pang-chuang, I have received letters stating there has been an outbreak between the inquirers and the Roman Catholics. And I have received an invitation from the official at Weihsien to partake of a feast at his yamen, and there meet the managing priest of the Jesuits in order that we may form some plan for preventing these outbreaks, which now bring the churches into disrepute. Right here I may say that, in the county where there was trouble last fall, and which was settled by an agreement drawn up by the Spanish priest and myself, there has been no breaking of the peace between the two churches. I hope, therefore, that the French priest may be willing to adopt some similar agreement, and thus bring these unfortunate strifes and fightings to an end."

Mr. Chapin reports the securing of premises on favorable terms at Tung Chang-fu and at Po-Ping. At Tung Chang ten persons were received on probation, six of them women. At the latter place there had been much disturbance because of the conduct of a few people who had sought to injure the church, yet on the whole Po-Ping seems a very hopeful field.

#### OUTSTATIONS OF TIENTSIN

Dr. Stanley writes from Tientsin, April 9: —

"I returned two days ago from a nine days' visit to my northern field, going to Laofa (on the road to Peking) by rail. I had to give up a winter class of two weeks, which I had planned in this field for last November, because it was not safe for me to go out and expose myself. So all the work done there for the last five months and more has been done by second-rate helpers, and a short force of them. I was able to visit only four vil-

lages. Services were held daily at Huchia-ving, where I made my headquarters. Examination of inquirers was held wherever and whenever it was convenient. though my effort was to get the inquirers all together on Sunday at the regular service at Chien Ying. On account of the short force in the field the Sunday services alternated between this place and Hu-chia-ving. In addition to a meeting every night at the latter place, other meetings were held at the convenience of the inquirers. On the Sunday morning at Chien Ying, some eighty or more gathered to a very interesting service, at which I preached. Rome is trying to undermine and destroy all our work. Until after the outbreak that church had not a member in easy range of any of my work. Shortly after the uprising was quieted, the priest of the section got hold of one of our disaffected men - rather a smart fellow to manage matters. This man belonged to Chien Ying, and, backed by the priest, tried to compel the village to pay him a second indemnity, which I prevented. then the priest has removed to this village and has opened five 'schools' for both sexes, and supplies everything. They have no expense.

"In another small village in my Ching Hai field they have resorted to the same tactics - two 'schools' - and give 150 cash a day to each pupil, adult or child. They offered my members 200 cash. I have heard of only one going to them, though the village is very poor. In some sections they are reported as having said they will not permit the Protestant church to prosper. In another section of the Ho Chien county they have put out notices that they will remit the rent on the church land to those who will unite with the church, as the last year was a very bad one for crops; that this year they will only require half rent; but such as will not enter the church must give up their land, which will be rented to others. As much of this land was

indemnity land, doubtless not a few old residents and renters from the former owners will have to find a new home. It is a cruel procedure.

"In the afternoon of the Sunday named above, further examinations were held and fourteen were received into the church by baptism and taking the covenant vows. These two services were nearly four hours long. In the evening a similar service was held at Hu-chiaving, when twelve more were similarly received into the church. I had the walk to and from and between the villages. three or four miles, and the three meetings covered over five hours of time. Monday was chiefly given to consultation regarding various interests of the church, the building of the chapel in Hu-chia ying, with a meeting in the evening. On Tuesday I went to a village twelve miles distant, where a meeting was held in the afternoon with a small room full of inquirers. In the evening these were examined, and twelve accepted for baptism. The following morning they were baptized, and with them two infants. Five of those received there are women, and I was quite surprised at their understanding of the truth and their answers to my questions. I had not anticipated receiving more than five or six at most, but, so far as I could judge from a careful examination, they were worthy. And most of them had been inquirers before the Boxer outbreak, as were also a number of those received at the other places. These thirty-six members received on this visit represent eleven villages, six of which, at least, are new in the sense that we had no members there before, only inquirers in several of them. If the best work and adequate time had been given to this field during the winter, a larger number might have been received as inquirers, or possibly as members; as it was, only fourteen new names were taken on the list of applicants for membership by taking the pledge card. The field is

about twenty-five miles to the northwest. This gives some little idea of the opportunities that are at our doors, but which I am unable to improve.

"My city chapel, opened last November, rebuilt on the old site, really demands all the time of one man. An attentive audience of from eighty to over one hundred meet me every day I am able to go; and the helper gets from thirty to sixty. Here is a grand opportunity to preach the Word every day - it is done, save on the rest day. Saturday, to get ready for Sunday. And they sit and listen by the hour as never before. There are now in connection with this chapel work over a dozen inquirers who need careful instruction outside of the daily preaching. I try to meet them once or twice a week when not out in the country."

#### GROWTH AT PAO-TING-FU

MR. PERKINS writes from Pao-ting-fu, April 4:—

"We have recently been getting together our last year statistics. We baptized only forty-six adults, but received, on their taking the covenant, 123. We are able to report \$1,080 as the amount received from all native sources. I believe that about ten per cent of this came from local church property, and the remainder from contributions. I have now a list of sixteen centers in my own field, in which our adherents gather for religious meetings. In some of these places an outside teacher is employed, and all his income furnished by the people. In other places, one-half his support is given by them, the other half coming from Pao-ting-fu. In yet other places, the people are too poor to call a helper, and they get along by helping each other.

"In nearly all these places the Roman Catholics are more or less numerous. They have been stirred up sometimes to good deeds and sometimes to evil. They generally manage to get from the foreign priest a generous grant which is used to feed, practically, all those who will enter the winter reading classes, whether adult or child. This, of course, attracts very many poor people, some of whom allow themselves to be baptized.

"As opposed to this method of working we have given no money except to the regular workers, and, with very few exceptions, only to those who have been at least half supported by the people for whom they have worked. In this way we get as our constituency the class that, though often poor, thinks of itself as above the pauper class. We do pay one-half the food money of the pupils in our station boys' school, but even here the parents pay the other half.

"Our local church has in hand, or rather on the ground, something over \$800 worth of building materials, chiefly brick and lime, for its future church, Over half this sum has come from natives. I think they hope to build by another year, but I shall urge delay until they have enough to finish without debt. For ordinary uses our chapel does fairly well, and for special occasions we can get a large mat shed erected for a few dollars. We have just held our passion week meetings in such an enclosure. About three hundred of our outside constituency attended. The days were full and profitable. Pastor Meng gave an instructive address on the Reformation."

#### \* \* \*

#### Japan Mission

PEACE IN WAR TIMES

MISS GRISWOLD, writing from Maebashi April 25, reports that their district is peaceful and their work is as prosperous as usual:—

"The war does not seem to have taken away our occupation, but rather to have given us new opportunities. The women in the city of Maebashi have formed a society of over a thousand members for helping the soldiers and their families. Each member gives ten sen (five cents) a month. Some of the money has been sent to the men at the front, and a large part used to help the families of needy soldiers. The common soldier has so little pay that he has nothing to send home. The leaders of this society are some of them Christians, but by far the greater part of the members are not. Still it has the reputation of being Christian, and I have no doubt that indirectly much good seed will be sown. I hear that in Niigata a day nursery has been started for the children of families where the absence of the father makes it imperative that the mother go out to work.

"I heard the other day of a kindergarten and two high schools which had been closed because the government could not carry them on. All advance in educational lines seems to have been checked, and plans made last year cannot be carried out. The newspapers, however, bid fair to prove an educational factor. I was told last week that in one village where only one or two papers had been taken, they now take twenty-three copies. In another place, a much bigger one, I suppose, 100 copies were taken before the war, but now over 400 are circulated.

"The other day I was asked by a coolie if my country was Russia. He said he had heard that in Maebashi there were several Russians. Even his horizon is broadening. An American woman, a guest of ours, was closely questioned by the authorities as to her business in Maebashi — where she came from, and where she was going. As this is the first instance of this kind here, though this questioning is common in some places, they were no doubt trying to make sure that she was not a Russian.

But America's sympathy with Japan makes our lot easier, and the feeling that we are strangers and foreigners grows less and less.

"The school is full of girls, and the kindergarten with children. Women are eager to be taught in their homes. And they need it. A Christian woman said to me today, in a half confidential way, 'Did that little lame man who comes around selling Bibles write the Bible himself?' It was pitiful—such ignorance. The hardest thing to do here is to find out how little people know. As in this instance we get glimpses sometimes, but I have no doubt much work

goes for nothing, because of our inability to reach their level.

"The war has caused many changes of residence, and Christians that we could ill spare have gone to other places because of convenience to themselves or their families. Inquirers, too, just ready for baptism are suddenly hurried to the other end of the empire. Everybody complains of hard times, and trade is very dull. But this seems to be very patiently borne for love of country. There is no boasting as in the war ten years ago. Japan has taken vast strides ahead since that time, and now seems to have the dignity of being really grown up."

\* \* \*

## Items from the Missions

#### Turkey

Rev. E. B. Haskell, of Salonica. "I returned Tuesday night from a short tour to Kukoush, Mezhdurek, and Todorak, spending the Sunday in Mezhdurek, where, for the first time, the Lord's Supper and baptism were administered according to evangelical rite. In the morning some thirty-five attended the service, while in the aftrenoon there were seventy-five or eighty, drawn by curiosity to see the sacraments administered. Discussion is eager in the village. and signs are that a good community will soon be established. The village contains eighty houses. The first seed was sown there in 1895 by the teacher from Todorak, Demeter K. Delioff, afterwards a colporter. Then fierce persecution arose, and a man who harbored Dr. House, on the first visit made there by a missionary, had his barn burned. The few men interested were terrified into silence. A Bulgarian preacher who went there was driven out, on pain of a clubbing if he remained. For a time conservatism seemed triumphant. But a year or two ago some men from this village went to Drama to work, and attended our services there. After returning they frequently made the six-mile trip to Todorak to meeting on Sunday. So, little by little, they gathered strength and courage until they invited a preacher to visit them again, and this time he was not driven out. Now there are five communicants (one having been received in Drama), while the wives of the three married brethren seem nearly ready to be received. One man who was interested years ago, but afraid to start, has just been liberated from Salonica prison (where he was incarcerated for political reasons), and last Sunday declared his purpose to follow the truth. He showed his sincerity by promising a lira towards a meeting house in the village."

#### China

The War. Dr. Arthur H. Smith writes from Pang-chuang: "The war is certain to leave the far East a very different part of the earth from what it found it. New and intricate problems will be forced on us and fresh difficulties of all sorts, for which the newer men will no doubt have all needed grace. It would be a delight for me to turn over my work to some young man far better fitted to take it up than I have ever

been, and with the assurance that the momentum of the past century behind us will inevitably lead us on, as well as up."

Dr. W. A. Hemingway, at Tungcho, alludes to the very encouraging development reported from the Shansi field, and says: "The Master is surely leading his people onward to greater victories than we had anticipated, and we rejoice in the confidence that, in our going to labor with others in that region consecrated by the martyrdom of our friends, the King will bless our work to bring in a rich harvest in his kingdom."

\* \* \*

## Notes from the Wide Field

The English Church Missionary Society.—The close of the financial year of this society revealed the cheering fact that the receipts were larger than during any previous year, exceeding £400,000. This enabled the society not only to cover the annual expenditure, but to practically wipe out the debt of previous years. It will be remembered that this society has boldly acted upon the principle of accepting all applicants for missionary appointment who seemed qualified for the work, believing that if God inclines the hearts of his servants to go forth on this divine errand, he will provide the means for their support. The past year has been a great testing of the faith of the officers of the society. A deficit of the preceding year, amounting to about \$175,000, together with increasing expenditures for the current year, made the outlook seem doubtful. When, therefore, the great annual meeting assembled on May 3, the announcement of the successful passing of the crisis occasioned great enthusiasm. The president of the society, Sir J. H. Kennaway, M.P., in his opening address, made the following statement:—

"A year ago, when we had been fondly hoping that income and expenditure would balance, we were confronted with a deficit of £35,000. Our hopes were dashed, and, beyond that, there seemed a prospect of a still larger deficiency when the year should have elapsed. In the eyes of the world our policy was mistaken, our faith presumption, our finance unsound, our advance almost criminal, our collapse certain. But what was impossible with man has been possible with God, and he who sent us much needed discipline sent us also, in due time, deliverance. He has put it into the hearts of his people to deliver themselves of their wealth, aye, and of their penury, too—for our treasury has been filled with gifts varying from £2,000 down to sixpence. Now our difficulties have disappeared, and the Committee are able to resolve that God would have us continue our work on the lines that have been thus far followed by such manifest tokens of blessing and success.

"Perhaps, to show that we have not been unfaithful stewards, I may briefly recount the steps we have been led to follow during the past year. Within a week of our annual meeting the Committee took into consideration the finances of the society. At their June meeting they decided on a bold policy of advance; they issued a 'call' for 500 missionaries, for an income of £500,000, and for half as many again home workers. In July they prepared their estimates, and carefully worked out as they were—and have proved to be—they showed an estimated expenditure of £371,000 added to the adverse balance of £35,000. In other words, a sum of £406,000 would be required to make good our financial position—an increase of £88,000 on the income of the previous year. We prepared for special efforts in the autumn. At the dismissal meeting in October we had sorrowfully to suggest that possibly there would be no such gathering next year. When we met

in November we looked the matter very fully in the face. We passed estimates for only half a year. We reconsidered our position and where we could effect retrenchments if necessary, and we appointed a sub-committee to tell us and to report to us how this was to be carried into effect. No one could say that we were not preparing, as prudent men, for an emergency which might come upon us. And so we entered upon our Easter like the disciples who had lost their Lord. But just as to them when they doubted and waited and watched there appeared the living God, speaking words of comfort and forgiveness and encouragement, so to us in our anxiety came the glad voice, telling us to put away our fears, for he had provided for our wants in the manner you have heard today. He seemed very near to us at that time. May he be so today and always!"

# \* \* \*

# Notes for the Month

### SPECIAL TOPICS FOR PRAYER

For the Morning Star, for its officers and crew: that the vessel may have safe passage, and may in the years to come justify the hopes entertained as to the great service she will render to the missionary cause; and that the islanders, as they welcome the vessel, may be newly impressed by the message of the gospel brought them from afar.

Continued prayer that the spirit of self-sacrifice may be imparted to Christians in the home land, so that they shall provide the means now so imperatively needed for the maintenance of the work abroad. (See page 269.)

# ARRIVALS IN THIS COUNTRY

May 14. At New York, Miss Susan R. Howland, of the Ceylon Mission.

May 15. At Cambridge, Mass., Rev. Dr. Hiram Bingham, of the Micronesian Mission.

May 16. At Montreal, Dr. and Mrs. A. Yale Massey, of the West Central African Mission.

### DEPARTURES

June 11. From Boston, the *Morning Star* sailed for Micronesia via Suez Canal. (See pages 272-274.)

June 11. From Boston, on board the *Morning Star*, Miss Louise E. Wilson, returning to the Micronesian Mission, and Miss Maria E. Gliewe, to join the mission as the wife of Rev. A. A. Jagnow. (See page 273.)

# MARRIAGE

May 14. At Chestnut Hill, Mass., Mr. Alden H. Clark and Miss Mary S. Whitcomb, under appointment to the Marathi Mission.

# ORDINATIONS

May 25. At Plymouth Church, Minneapolis, Alden H. Clark, under appointment to the Marathi Mission.

May 27. At Hartford, Conn., Charles Kellogg Tracy, under appointment to the Western Turkey Mission.

# DEATH

April 25. At Grinnell, Iowa, Mrs. Joanna Fisher White, wife of Rev. George H. White, aged 74 years. Mrs. White was born in Chester, Vt., and went west with a group of teachers under Governor Slade. After further study at Mt. Holyoke Seminary, she was married to Mr. White in 1856, and they sailed the next year for Turkey, where they labored at Oorfa and Marash until impelled by ill health to return to the United States in 1863. Rev. George E. White, of Marsovan, Turkey, is her son. She was a woman of devoted piety, and greatly beloved by all with whom she was associated in Christian work.

Donations Received in May					
MAINE		Lawrence, South Cong. ch., 13; Sam-			
Alfred, Cong. ch. Bath, Winter-st. ch., A member, Cumberland Center, Cong. ch. Garland, Cong. ch. Harrison, Cong ch.	6 09 15 00 2 00 2 00	uel White, 50, 63 00 Littleton, Ortho. Cong. ch., 15 00 Lowell, 1st Cong. ch., 65.31; Highland Cong. ch., 33.95; Pawtucket Cong. Sab. sch., toward support Mrs. Mary A. Fairbank, 25, 124 26 Lynn, Central Cong. ch., toward support Mrs. J. K. Browne, 53; Chest-			
North Bridgton, Cong. ch. Otisfield, Spurr's Corner Cong. ch. Portland, St. Lawrence Cong. ch., 45;	1 00 5 00 9 00	Mrs. Mary A. Fairbank, 25, 124 26 Lynn, Central Cong. ch., toward sup- port Mrs. J. K. Browne, 53; Chest- nut-st. Cong. ch., 3.65, 56 65			
Turner, Cong. ch.  Legacies. — Greenville, John H. Eve-	55 00 13 00—108 09	Lynnfield, 2d Cong. ch. 2 25 Lynnfield Center, Cong. ch. 32 56 Melrose, Ortho. Cong. ch. 25 00			
leth, by Arthur A. Crafts, Ex'r,	$\frac{2,000\ 00}{2,108\ 09}$	Millers Falls, Cong. ch. 9 00 Natick, 1st Cong. ch., for work in China, 30 12			
NEW HAMPSHIR	E	Newburyport, Prospect Cong. ch. 7 93 Newton Highlands, Cong. ch. 204 55			
Berlin, Cong. ch.	8 50	Newton Highlands, Cong. ch. 204 55 Northampton, Marion N. Darling, 5 00 Oxford, 1st Cong. ch., by X, 5 00			
Conway, 2d Cong. ch. Dover, C. R. Hussey,	7 25	Palmer, L. H. Gager, 100 00			
Dover, C. R. Hussey, Epping, Cong. ch.	10 00 9 66	Pepperell, Cong. ch. 47 70 Plymouth, Manomet Cong. ch. 3 50			
Franklin, Cong. ch.	34 00	Salem, Tab. Cong. ch., toward sup-			
Gilsum, Cong. ch. Hudson, Cong. ch.	3 00 15 60	Salem, Tab. Cong. ch., toward support Rev. D. S. Herrick, 76.40; Annie Goodell, 1, 77.40			
Hudson, Cong. ch. Lisbon, Mary R. Cummings,	50 00	Somerville, Franklin-st. Cong. ch. 14 20			
Lyme, Cong. ch. Manchester, 1st Cong. ch.	46 25 50 00——234 26	South Hadley, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. J. E. Abbott, 40.70; do., toward 28,000 asked for by the			
VERMONT		missions, 2.58, 43 28 Springfield, Olivet Cong. ch., 13.85;			
Bennington Center, Mrs. H. H. Har-		Chas. H. Barrows, 5, 18 85			
wood,	5 00	Stoneham, Cong. ch. 27 00			
Benson, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. and Mrs. E. A. Yarrow,	31 00	Sutton, Cong. ch. 10 00 Templeton, Trin. ch. 7 75			
Burlington, 1st Cong. ch., toward sup-		Tewksbury, Cong. ch. 18 75			
port Rev. Wm. Hazen, East Brookfield, Cong. ch.	60 00 9 00	Tolland, Cong. ch. 4 00 Wakefield, 1st Cong. ch. 50 00			
Montpelier, Bethany Cong. ch., to- ward support Rev. J. X. Miller,		Waltham, Trin. Cong. ch. 22 79			
Wells River, Cong. ch. Williamstown, Cong. ch.	25 00 25 45 15 00170 45	Webster, Cong. ch., M. J. Perry, 55 00 Wellesley Hills, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. J. C. Perkins, 18 20			
Legacies Barton, Edward Barnard, by J. N. Webster, Ex'r, add'l,	50 10	Westboro, Cong. ch. 81 90 Winchendon, No. Cong. ch. 140 41			
Essex, N. Lathrop, add'l,	10 00-60 10	Worcester, Park Cong. ch. 23 50 500 00 35 50—3,83			
	230 55	—, T. 35 50—3,83 Legacies.—Cummington, Mary Nash,	7 9		
MASSACHUSETTS	10 00	by Edward T. Esty, Adm'r, 48 13 Lowell, Miss Lucinda R. Parker,			
Amherst, Mrs. Helen T. Magill, Andover, So. Cong. ch., Y. P. S. C. E., 10, and Jun. C. E. Soc., 5; both	10 00		4 10		
Auburndale, Cong. ch.	15 00 8 00	3,91	2 00		
Boston, Walnut-av. Y. P. S. C. E., toward support Dr. W. T. Lawrence,		RHODE ISLAND			
275: Pilgrim ch., Y. P. S. C. E.,		Newport, Erastus P. Allan, 25 Pawtucket, Park-pl. Cong. ch. 6 00			
toward support Dr. F. C. Wellman, 50; 2d ch. (Dorchester), 10; do.,		Providence, Central Cong. ch, Wo- man's Foreign Mis. Soc., 110; Beneficent ch., Friend, 25; Plym-			
Jun. C. E. Soc., toward support Paul Wellman, 10; Mt. Vernon ch.,		Beneficent ch., Friend, 25; Plym-			
Mrs, Kendall, 5: H. Fisher, 500:		outh Cong. ch., 14, 149 00—15	5 2		
F. M. Eaton, 8, Brimfield, Cong. ch.	858 00 17 83	CONNECTICUT			
	347 39	Bridgeport, Park-st. Cong. ch., of which 10 from C. E. Soc., all for na-			
Chester, 1st Cong. ch. Chicopee Falls, 2d Cong. ch.	1 80 20 73	tive helper, India. 83 57			
Dedham, 1st Cong. ch., 320.72; Cong.		Chesterfield, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. C. T. Riggs, 6 66			
	332 49	Darien, 1st Cong. ch. 20 00			
Dover, Cong. ch. East Bridgewater, Union Cong. ch.	8 65 28 24	East Woodstock, Cong. ch. 12 18 Hartford, 1st Cong. ch., 335.30; Park			
East Bridgewater, Union Cong. ch. Fitchburg, Chas. T. Woodbury, to- ward support Rev. E. M. Bell,		Hartford, 1st Cong. ch., 333.30; Park Cong. ch., 164.23; Windsor-av. Cong. ch., toward support Rev. G. P. Knapp, 130; Miss Catherine G. Comp. 50 Miss Complia F			
Framingham, Plymouth Cong. ch.	40 00 79 45	G. P. Knapp, 130; Miss Catherine			
Gardner, 1st Cong. ch., toward sup-	150 00	C. Camp, 50, Miss Cornelia E.			
Greenwich, Cong. cn.	19 33	C. Camp, 50, Miss Cornelia E. Camp, 50, Mrs. Mary A. Cooke, 200, Mrs. E. C. Russ, 260, C. C.			
Hawley, Cong. ch. Hyannis, Cong. ch.	1 33 1 00	Russ, 100, all toward support Mrs. B. K. Hunsberger, 1,289 53			

1904	
Lyme Grassy Hill Cong ch 2.15	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Lyme, Grassy Hill Cong. ch. 2 15 New London, Mrs. J. N. Harris, 2,000 00 Norwich, Miss E. F. Norton, 25 Salisbury, Cong. ch., toward support Dr. F. D. Shepard, 28 20 Scotland, Cong. ch. 8 00 Somersville, Cong. ch. 29 98	Washington, Mt. Pleasant Cong. ch., 85; 1st Cong. ch., 75; do., Y. P. S. C. E., for work, Foochow, 25; Alice Ashhurst, for medical work, 8,
South Manchester, Cong. ch. 46 90	FLORIDA
Talcottville, Cong. ch., toward support Mrs. Julia B. Fuller, West Hartford 1st ch. of Christ, toward support Rev. H. G. Bissell, 355 00	Daytona, Cong. ch. 2 00 West Palm Beach, Union Cong. ch. 4 00—6 00
Wilton, Cong. cn., Geo. Reed, 25 00	
Woodstock, 1st Cong. ch. 17 63  ———, Litchfield Northwest Confer-	ALABAMA
ence, 14 82—4,319 87	Asbury, Rev. W. C. Marshall, 1 00
NEW YORK	
Albany, 1st Cong.ch., of which 23 from	LOUISIANA
Cong. Sab. sch., all toward support Rev. and Mrs. J. X. Miller, 75 22	Hammond, Cong. ch. 9 55
Aquebogue, Cong. ch. 8 10	INDIANA
Bridgewater, Cong. ch. 21 68 Brooklyn, South Cong. ch., 173.53;	
Bethesda Cong. ch., 20; Park Cong. ch., 16.85; Central Cong. ch., Mrs.	Porter, Cong. Sab. sch., for native helper, India, 4 00
ch., 2.60; Lewis-av. Y. P. S. C. E.,	Spades, Gustave Edlich, 1 00——5 00
for work in Foochow, 10; Chas. A. Clark, 10, 235 98	MISSOURI
Buffalo, Plymouth Cong. ch., 3; 1st	St. Joseph, Tab. Cong. ch. 50 72 St. Louis, 1st Cong. ch., toward sup-
Cong. Sab. sch., for theol. student, Japan, 25; Marion Whittemore, 10, 38 00	port Dr. C. E. Clark, 87 50—138 22:
Churchville, Cong. ch. 14 21 Clifton Springs, Mrs. C. D. Dill, 10 00	0
Columbus, Cong. ch. 12 00	OHIO
Corona, Union Evan. ch. 14 07 Crown Point, 1st Cong. ch. 7 52	Bellevue, 1st Cong. ch. 69 50 Cincinnati, Welsh Cong. ch. 10 00
Denmark, Cong. ch. 6 00	Cleveland, C. E. Societies of Hough-
Flushing, 1st Cong. ch. 65 10	av. Cong. ch., for work in China, 8.50; W. A. Hillis, 10, 18 50
Groton, In His Name, S. A. B. 25 00 Jamestown, 1st Cong. ch. 162 75	Collinwood, 1st Cong. ch. 10 50 Columbus, Mayflower Cong. ch. 5 75
Moravia, 1st Cong. ch. 15 40	Cuvahoga Falls, Cong. ch. 5 37
Morristown, 1st Cong. ch. 12 95 New York, Pilgrim Cong. ch. 45 00	Elyria, 1st Cong. ch. 28 80 Gomer, Welsh Cong. ch. 50 00
New York, Pilgrim Cong. ch.       45 00         North Pitcher, Cong. ch.       2 10         Pitcher, Cong. ch.       7 70	Lodi, 1st Cong. ch. 13 89
Port Chester, 1st Cong. ch. 7 00	Radnor, Cong. ch., K. E. Soc.,
Sandy Creek, Cong. ch. 5 00 Saratoga Springs, New Eng. Cong.	toward Sivas Normal sch. and to const., with previous donations,
ch., of which 50 from Ladies' Aux. 114 00	EUGENE B. DYSON, H. M. 40 00 Springfield, F. Wertie Frantz, for na-
Tarrytown, Mrs. H. F. Lombard, 50 00	tive preacher, Foochow, 6 25
Warsaw, Cong. ch. 11 22 Woodhaven, 1st Cong. ch. 15 00	Steubenville, 1st Cong. ch. 29 25
, G. O. 150 00-1,161 35	Wauseon, Cong. ch. 11 00
Legacies. — Newark Valley, Sidney Belcher, by Emma J. Belcher and	Wellington, 1st Cong. ch. 35 00 Windham, Cong. ch., 2; Mrs. Juliette
Clark Johnson, Ex'rs, 400, less tax, 380 00	S. Johnson, 300, 302 00 Youngstown, Plymouth Cong. Sab.
1,541 35	sch., for catechist, Madura, 17 46—694 74
NEW JERSEY	
East Orange, 1st Cong. ch., toward	ILLINOIS
East Orange, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Dr. W. S. Dodd, 200; H. Murray Richmond, 50, 200 50	Alton, ch. of the Redeemer, 54 96
Haddonfield, J. D. Lynde, 50 00	Aurora, 1st Cong. ch. 47 25 Buda, Cong. ch. 72 74
Passaic, Cong. ch. 16 43—266 93	Chandlerville, Cong. ch. 28 28
PENNSYLVANIA	Chenoa, Cong. ch. 17 00 Chicago, Theol. Sem., toward support Rev. C. N. Ransom, 244; University
Blossburg, Welsh Cong. ch. 12 04	Rev. C. N. Ransom, 244; University
Erie, Friend, 40 00	Cong. ch., 63; Ewing-st. Cong. ch., 11.34; Bethany Cong. ch., 6; War-
Lander, Mrs. H. R. Preston, 5 00 Lansford, English Cong. ch. 10 00	ren-av. Cong. ch., 1, 325 34
Meadville, Cong. ch., 16.25; Wo- man's Mis. Soc., for China, 25, 41 25	Earlville, Cong. ch., of which 5 for
Pottstown, Ernest Clapp Noyes, 25 00	Africa, 17 00 Elburn, Cong. ch. 6 75
Scranton, Franklin E. Nettleton, 10 00 South Auburn, Rev. G. C. Judson, 15 00	Evanston, 1st Cong. ch., toward sup-
Wilkesbarre, Mrs. S. C. Whittemore,	Johnston City, Cong. ch. 4 00
Williamsport, Wyoming Association, 15 35	La Harpe, Cong. ch. 15 00 Lemont, Swedish Cong. ch. 3 00
, Friend, for work in Japan, 15 00—216 64	Mill Creek, Cong. ch. 3 53
Legacies. — Athens, Miss Sarah A. Perkins, by Mrs. A. P. Ford, Ex'r, 100 00	Moline, 2d Cong. ch. 5 70 Normal, Cong. ch. 6 17
316 64	Oak Park, Dr. C. E. Hemingway, 12.50, W. H. Hatch, 10, Eleanor
310 04	ablov, W. II. Irakin, 10, Eleanor

Pellet, 5, all toward support Dr.	Loomis, Cong. ch. 5	05
W. A. Hemingway; 3d Cong. ch.,	Neligh, Cong. ch. 20 8 West Point, Cong. ch. 12 6	
Pecatonica, Cong. ch. 11 15	Wisner, Cong. ch. 7	15161 31
Rogers Park, 1st Cong. ch. 50 00 Waukegan, Ger. Cong. ch., Emelia		
Engelke, 1 00-838 9	2 CALIFORNIA	
	Fitchburg, Grace Cong. ch. 16 5 Highland, Cong. ch. 30 1	
MICHIGAN	Loomis, Cong. ch. 2 2	
Ann Arbor, 1st Cong. ch. 86 30	Los Angeles, Brooklyn Heights Cong. ch., 7.38; R. A. Harris, for medical	
Breckenridge, C. E. Soc., for outstation, Foochow, 7 50	work, China, 35, 42 3	
Charlevoix, 1st Cong. ch. 18 00 Detroit, 1st Cong. ch. 75 00	Redlands, 1st Cong. ch. Rocklin, Cong. ch. 12 5	
Dowagiac, 1st Cong. ch. 16 05	San Francisco, 1st Cong. ch., toward	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Grand Rapids, Smith Memorial Cong. ch. 5 52	support Dr. H. H. Atkinson, 83.65; do., Edw. Coleman, for do., 100;	
Laingsburg, Cong. ch. 4 00	Richmond Cong. ch., 5; Pastors'	n ==
Memphis Cong. ch. 6 00 Moline, Almon Gilbert, 5 00—223 3'		
,	Sierra Madre, 1st Cong. ch. 11 (Whittier, D. W. Yeomans, 1 (	
WISCONSIN	Winther, D. W. Feomans,	00403 36
Beloit, 1st Cong. ch. 70 00	NEVADA	
Beloit, 1st Cong. ch. 70 00 Brandon, Mrs. E. S. Jones, 1 00 British Hollow, Mr. and Mrs. Thos.	Reno, Cong. ch.	26 30
Davies, 50 00	Keno, Cong. Ch.	20 00
Cleveland, Cong. ch. 5 00 Columbus, Olivet Cong. ch. 100 00	OREGON	
Hast Irov (ong ch 5 (8)		31
Fulton, Cong. ch. 10 00 Hammond, Cong. ch. 4 33	Hillsboro, 1st Cong. ch. 6 1	6 91
Kenosha, 1st Cong. ch. 106 00		
Marshfield, Edwin Dexter. 1 00	COLORADO	
Milwaukee, Swedish Cong. ch.       12 00         New London, Cong. ch.       8 00         North Walworth, Cong. ch.       4 00         Rhinelander, Cong. ch.       4 00	Denver, 3d Y. P. S. C. E., for Bible-	
North Walworth, Cong. ch. 4 00	reader, Zulu, 30 (Globeville, Ger. Cong. ch. 7 5	
Ripon, 1st Cong. ch 49 65	Overland, Ger. Cong. ch. 5 (	00
Shopiere, Cong. ch. 6 00 Superior, F. A. Brinsmade, 2 00 Two Rivers Cong. ch. 5 00—443 98	Telluride, Cong. ch. 20 0	0062 50
Shopiere, Cong. ch.         6 00           Superior, F. A. Brinsmade,         2 00           Two Rivers, Cong. ch.         5 00—443 98	WASHINGTON	
,		n
IOWA	Leavenworth, 1st Cong. ch. 3 5	50 _
Bellevue, Cong. ch. 5 00	Lopez Island, Cong. ch. 9 2 Newman Lake, Cong. ch. 5 0	5 0
Cass, Cong. ch. 15 00	Port Angeles, 1st Cong. ch. 1 8	
Davenport, Horace 1. Bushnell, 10 00	Port Angeles, 1st Cong. ch. 1 8 Spokane, W. M. Newman, M.D., to- ward support Dr. W. A. Heming-	
Dubuque, Friend, 10 00 Exira, Cong. ch. 8 00	way, 50 0	
Exira, Cong. ch. 8 00 Fontanelle, Cong. ch. 19 98 Kinross, Mary Ferguson, 4 25	Trent, Cong. ch. 6 1	0
Marshalltown, Cong. Cli. 10 15	Vancouver, Rev. S. A. Arnold, West Seattle, Cong. ch. 5 0	
Ottumwa, 1st Cong. ch. 75 75 Sioux City, 1st Cong. ch., toward sup-	West Statite, Cong. en.	0 102 00
port Rev. and Mrs. H. M. Irwin, 165 56	SOUTH DAKOTA	
Tabor, 1st Cong. ch. 23 00—364 23	Alcester, Cong. ch. 7 0	0
MINNESOTA	Carthage, M. Doty, 5 0 Hot Springs, Wm. Black. 10 0	
MINNESOTA	Carthage, M. Doty, 5 0 Hot Springs, Wm. Black, 10 0 Worthing, Cong. ch. 3 0	
Garvin, Cong. ch. 1 85 Minneapolis, Plymouth Cong. ch.,	Legacies Clark, Jesse A. Hardy,	450 50
Minneapolis, Plymouth Cong. ch., 60; Lyndale Cong. ch., 50; Vine	by Chas. W. Hardy, Ex'r,	159 50
Cong. ch., 16, 126 00 St. Paul, So. Park Cong. ch. 9 50—137 35		184 50
KANSAS	MONTANA	
Alma, Cong. ch. 5 54	Red Lodge, Cong. ch., toward sup-	15 00
Diamond Springs, Cong. ch. 2 50 Osawatomie, Cong. ch. 5 00—13 04	port Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Fuller,	15 00
osawatomic, cong. cm. , boo so so so	ІДАНО	
NEBRASKA	Challis, Cong. ch. 1 00	)
Albion, Cong. ch. 31 00	Pearl, Cong. ch. 5 50	
Crete, Ger. Cong. ch., 5; Mrs S.		
Parks, for work, East Cen. Africa, 1, 6 00 Genoa, Cong. ch. 10 00	UTAH	
Hastings, 1st Cong. ch. 35 15	Salt Lake City, Phillips Cong. ch.	10 50
Havelock, Cong. ch. 4 00 Indianola, 1st Cong. ch. 16 11		
Lincoln, Ger. Zion Cong. ch., Woman's	NEW MEXICO	
Aid Soc., for India, 10 00 Linwood, Cong. ch. 4 35	Albuquerque, 1st Cong. ch.	45 00

### OKLAHOMA

Cline, Cong. ch.

1 26

From the CANADA CONGREGATIONAL FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY

Rev. Wm. T. Gunn, Embro, Ontario, Canada 300.00

### TERRITORY OF HAWAII

Honolulu, Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Brown, for work in Madura, 40; Two friends, 70,

110.00

# FOREIGN LANDS AND MISSIONARY STATIONS

Germany, Berlin, Friend, toward add'l appropriation for Madura, Turkey, Salonica church, for work in 14 15 8 80-\_\_\_99 95

### ST. PAUL'S INSTITUTE

Income and contributions received,

767 52

27 33

### ADDITIONAL RECEIPTS

Through Messrs. Kidder, Peabody & Co., Boston, for work in Macedonia and Bulgaria unless otherwise specified. Names of donors of less than \$2 omitted to save space.

16.28

27.35

for work in Macedomia and Bulgaria unless specified. Names of donors of less than \$2 c save space.

Manne.—Gilead, Cong. ch., 1.44; Portland, J. R. Libby Co., 7.19; Saco, 1st Parish ch., 1.95; ——, Friends, 5.70, New Hampshire.—Barnstead, Cong. ch., 1.10; Brookline, Cong. Sab. sch., 44; East Alstead, Cong. ch. and C. E., 92; Epping, Cong. ch., .77; Exeter, Dora Haines Walker, 2.39; Greenfield, Y. P. S. C. E., 74; Hillsboro Bridge, 2.92; Manchester, Franklin-st. Cong. ch., 4.85; Somersworth, Congregationalists in, 3.66; ——, Friends, 9.54, Vermont.—Enosburg Falls, M. P. Perley, 6.11; St. Johnsbury, Mr. and Mrs. Edw. M. Chapman, 18.34; Townshend, Cong. ch., .62; ——, Friends, 2.28, MassAcHusetts.—Andover, Courteous Circle of King's Daughters, 2.45; do., South Cong. ch., 7.35; do., W. F. Draper, 3.05; Ashburnham, C. E. of 1st Cong. ch., .77; Ashland, Cong. ch., 12; Auburndale, Wm. H. Blood, 3.90; Boston, Mt. Vernon Soc., 22.60; do.(Dorchester), 2d Cong. ch., 2.87; do. (Roxbury), Int. Dept. of Highland Sab. sch., 2.45; do., New England Home for Little Wanderers, 2.14; do. (Brighton), Jun. C. E. Soc., 1.22; do. (Dorchester), Temple Baptist ch., 86; do., Armsttong, Schirmer & Co., 24.46; do., Boston Post, 12.23; Sampson & Murdock Co., 12.23; Mrs. Wm. E. Murdock, 12.23; do. (Roxbury), Geo. H. Weston, 12.23; do., by Rev. J. L. Withrow, 8.43; do., Miss Chamberlayne's School, 7.96; do., F. W. Stearns, 7.31; do., Estate of Anthony S. Morss, 6.11; do. (Charlestown), Chas. Butler, 6.11; do., Rev. Chas. Edw. Davis, 3.67; do., Chas. A. Adams, 3.05; do., Hewins and Hollis, 3.05; do., Benj. W. Nichols, 3.05; do., Mrs. A. C. Whitin, 3.05; do., Chas. A. Adams, 3.05; do., Hewins and Hollis, 3.05; do., Benj. W. Nichols, 3.05; do., Mrs. A. C. Whitin, 3.05; do., Chas. A. Adams, 3.05; do., Hewins and Hollis, 3.05; do., Senj. W. Nichols, 3.05; do., Mrs. A. C. Whitin, 3.05; do., Chas. A. Adams, 3.05; do., Hewins and Hollis, 3.05; do., Senj. W. Nichols, 3.05; do., Chos. S. A. C. Whitin, 3.05; do., Chas. A. Adams, 3.05; do., Hewins and Holli

do., Louise J. Brown, 3.05; Cambridge, Young People's Alliance of 1st ch., 62; do., Chas. Peabody, 8.56; do., Misses Peabody, 6.11; do., Mrs. Elizabeth C. Agassiz, 3.67; do., Mrs. John B. Bouton, 3.05; Campello, Preston P. Keith, 12.23; Charlemont, 1st Cong. ch., 12; Charlton, C. E. Soc., 49; Chelsea, Central Cong. ch., 26.24; do., 3d Cong. ch., 3.38; do., Tourist Club, 2.93; do., Franklin Athletic Club, 34; Dalton, Hon. W. Murray Crane, 12.23; do., Zenas Crane, 12.23; do., Martha C. Burgess, 122.30; East Gloucester, Sab. sch. of M. E. ch., 62; Egypt, Ladies' Mis. Soc. of Cong. ch., 62; Fall River, Metacomet Nat. Bank, 27.70; Fitchburg, Rollstone Cong. ch., 1.00; Franklin, Mrs. C. A. Richardson, 2.45; Harvard, ch. and C. E., 1.22; Haverhill, Portland-st. ch., 3.05; do., Union Cong. ch., 1.42; do., 1st Presb. ch., 62; do., Ladies' Aux. of 1st Presb. ch., 62; do., P. N. Wadleigh, 3.05; do., Mrs. Ruth G. Palmer, deceased, 2.45; Hopedale, Union Evan. ch., 1.40; Lexington, Cong. ch., 1.22; diametro, 12.23; Lincoln, Cong. ch., 12; Littleton, C. E. of Cong. ch., 1.10; Cong. ch., 12; Marlboro, Baptist Bible sch., 1.42; Medfield, C. E. Soc., 1.13; Lowell, Kirk-st. Cong. ch., 162; Milton, Sab. sch. of 1st Evan. ch., 1.40; Melrose, East Side Sab. sch., 74; do., C. E. Soc. of Cong. ch., 162; Milton, Sab. sch. of 1st Evan. ch., 1.22; Monson, Esther R. Holmes, 6.11; Natick, Mrs. G. W. Howe, 2.45; Neponset, by Mrs. John E. Tuttle, 3.76; N. ewburyport, Prospect-st. Cong. ch., 1.29; Walson, Nab. sch. of 1st Evan. ch., 1.22; Monson, Esther R. Holmes, 6.11; Natick, Mrs. G. W. Howe, 2.45; Neponset, by Mrs. John E. Tuttle, 3.76; N. ewburyport, Prospect-st. Cong. ch., 2.69; Milton, Sab. sch. of 1st Evan. ch., 1.22; Monson, Esther R. Holmes, 6.11; Natick, Mrs. G. W. Howe, 2.45; Neponset, by Mrs. G. W. Howe, 2.45; Neponset, by Mrs. John E. Tuttle, 3.76; N. ewburyport, Prospect-st. Cong. ch., 6.25; Morton Mrs. E. B. Wheaton, 12.23; No. Wilbraham, Grace Union ch., 1.37; Otis, Cong. ch., 2.59; Pabody, South Cong. ch., 2.5; Pabody, South

1,303 79

65 00

ton bury, D. W. Williams, 12.23; Hartford, Asylum Hill ch., 23.78; do., 1st Cong. ch., 3.05; do., F. T. Simpson, 3.05; do., Mrs. Juliette C. Sumner, 3.05; Middeton, 1st Cong. ch., 4.03; Milford, 1st and Plymouth chs., 1; New Haven, Mrs. Frances P. Gilbert, 2.45; New London, 1st ch. of Christ, 49; do., Mrs. Martha Strong Harris, 12.23; do., Rev. Jas. W. Bixler, 7.27; Newtown, Cong. ch., 28; Norwich, Broadway Cong. ch., 246; do., Park Cong. ch., 14.30; do., Trinity M. E. ch., 1.22; do., C. E. of Preston Chapel, 62; Pomfret Center, 1st Cong. ch., 3.70; do., Mary A. Hadden, 6.11; do., Emma Werrell, 2.45; Somersville, Cong. ch., 7.0; So. Manchester, Cong. ch., 4.04; Stamford, Ellen L. Lambert, 6.11; Talcottville, Talcott Bros., 12.23; Terryville, Cong. ch., 4.28; Wethersfield, Cong. ch., 2.14; West Suffield, Cong. ch., 2.14; West Suffield, Cong. ch., 62; ——, Friends, 17.51, New York. —— Albany, Rev. Frederic R. Marvin, 3.05; Athens, C. E. of Reformed ch., 62; Brosklyn, Clinton-av. Cong. ch., 61.15; do., Woman's Mis. Soc. of Lewisav, 1.22; do., Jas. M. Ham, 12.23; do., Isaac Hicks, 4.27; do., Mrs. Joseph H. White, 3.05; Buffalo, 1st Cong. ch., 61.15; do., Woman's Mis. Soc. of Lewisav, 1.22; do., Jas. M. Ham, 12.23; do., Isaac Hicks, 4.27; do., Mrs. Joseph H. White, 3.05; Buffalo, 1st Cong. ch., 61.15; do., Aux. of 1st ch., 1.83; do., Mrs. Emma T. Frost, 12.23; Canandaigua, 1st Cong. ch., 7.70; do., St. John's ch., 49; Coney Island, E. C. Merrill, 3.05; Fulton, Mrs. Mary J. Gilmour, 3.05; Jamestown, 1st Cong. ch., 1.46; Kingston, Edward C. Perkins, 30.55; New York, Fourth Presb. ch., 1.22; do., Friends, through Rev. C. Creegan, 357.63; do., Prisends in Broadway Tabernacle, 734; do., Prisends, Hrough Rev. C. Creegan, 357.63; do., Mrs. Mary B. Dunn, 61.15; do., Sab. sch. of Fourth-av. Presb. ch., 1.22; do., Resrs. Post and Flagg, 12.23; do., Mrs. Catherine L. Olmstead, 40. Mary Oakley, 12.23; do., C. B. Alexander, 12.23; do., Friends, 10., Richards L. Eells, 611; do., Mrs. Catherine L. Olmstead, 245; do., Mrs. Catherine 189 89 922 20 23 29

PENNSYLVANIA. - Philadelphia, 1st M. E. PENNSYLVANIA, — Philadelphia, 1st M. E. ch. of Germantown, 10.36; do., Snyderav. Cong. ch., 2.01; do., Burnham, Williams & Co., 61.15; do., Dr. Jas. Farrar Stone, 44.02; do., Geo. I. Bodine, 12.23; do., Lucy H. Baird, 2.45; do., Mrs. Robt. Hogue, 2.45; Pittsburg, John F. Scott, 12.23; do., D. T. Reed, 3.05; Ridgway, 1st Cong. ch., 7.46; Titusville, E. O. Emerson, 6.11; —, Friends, 20.90, DELAWARE.—Wilmington, J. B. Porter and J. K. Dwight, 2.45; —, Friends, 24.

Maryland. — —, Friends,
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. — Washington,
Mrs. T. DeWitt Talmage, 24.46; do.,
Rosa L. Easby, 3.05; ——, Friends, 3.92,

VIRGINIA. — , Friends, WEST VIRGINIA. — , Friends, NORTH CAROLINA. — , Friend,

MISSISSIPPI.——, Friends, KENTUCKY.——, Friends, KENTUCKY.——, Friends, TENNESSEE.— Chattanooga, Mrs. A. S. Steele, 12.23; —, Friends, 25; KDIANA.— Noblesville, Hinkle Creek ch. of Friends, 49; —, Friends, 61; MISSOURI.— Kansas City, Sab. sch. of Calvary Baptist ch., 3.05; do., 1st Cumberland Presb. ch., 62; do., Mrs. Julia A. Nettleton, 3.05; St. Louis, Compton Hill Cong. ch., 12; do., Rev. W. W. Newell, 2.45; Springfield, Jun. C. E. Soc. of 1st Cong. ch., 13; —, Friends, 7.88, OH1O.— Cleveland, Bohemian Ladies of Bethlehem ch., 62; do., Estate of Mark Hanna, 12.23; Columbus, 1st Cong. ch., 7.33; Huntington, Cong. ch., 37; Oberlin, 2d Cong. ch., 54; do., 1st Cong. ch., 25; do., Rev. Irving W. Metcalf, 3.05; 6.02,	1 24
KENTUCKY Friends,	1 24 87
Tennessee. — Chattanooga, Mrs. A. S.	12 48
INDIANA. — Noblesville, Hinkle Creek ch.	14 10
of Friends, .49; —, Friends, .61,	1 10
Missouri Kansas City, Sab. sch. of Cal-	
vary Baptist ch., 3.00; do., 1st Cumber-	
Nettleton 3 05: St. Louis, Compton Hill	•
Cong. ch., .12; do., Rev. W. W. Newell,	
2.45; Springfield, Jun. C. E. Soc. of 1st	
Cong. ch., .13; —, Friends, 7.88,	17 30
Bethlehem ch 62 do Estate of Mark	
Hanna, 12.23; Columbus, 1st Cong. ch.	
7.33; Huntington, Cong. ch., .37; Oberlin,	
2d Cong. ch., 5 54; do., 1st Cong. ch., .25;	
do., Rev. Irving W. Metcalf, 3.05; ———, 6.02,	35 41
J. LLINGES.—Chicago, Bartlett, Frazier & Co., 12.23; do., J. N. Tittemore, 2.81; do., Union Signal of the W. C. T. U., 49; Elgin, Mrs. Marguerite Cook, 6.11; Lombard, 1st Cong. ch., 3.67; Seward, 1st Cong. ch., 25; Toulon, Cong. ch. and Sab. sch., 1.90; —, Friends, 15.44, MICHIGAN.—Ann Arbor, Mrs. Mary W. D'Ooge, 4.87; Dettoit, 1st Cong. ch., 61.15; do., Primary Dept. of Plymouth Cong. Sab. sch., 25; So. Haven, Cong. Sab. sch., 1.35; do., Woman's Mis. Soc., 62; do., W. C. T. U., 62; —, Friends, 7.64, Wisconsin.—Beloit, 1st Cong. ch., 8.41;	00 41
Co., 12.23; do., J. N. Tittemore, 2.81;	
do., Union Signal of the W. C. T. U.,	
.49; Elgin, Mrs. Marguerite Cook, 6.11;	
Lombard, 1st Cong. ch., 3.6; Seward, 1st	
Sab sch. 190: —— Friends 15.44	42 90
Michigan, — Ann Arbor, Mrs. Mary W.	12 00
D'Ooge, 4.87; Detroit, 1st Cong. ch.,	
61.15; do., Primary Dept. of Plymouth	
Cong. Sab. sch., .25; So. Haven, Cong.	
Sab. sch., 1.30; do., Woman's Mis. Soc.,	
7 64	76 50
Wisconsin Beloit, 1st Cong. ch., 8.41;	
do., 2d Cong. ch., 4.60; Lancaster, 1st	
Mis. Soc., 1.11; ——, Friends, 6.87,	20 99
Iowa. — Eldora, Cong. Sab. sch., A2;	
Pleasant Rev F I. Johnson 9 45.	
Traer, Cong. ch., 1.52: Waterloo, Cong.	
No. 1, 18 Cong. ch., 8.41; do., 2d Cong. ch., 4.60; Lancaster, 1st Mis. Soc., 1.11; ——, Friends, 6.87, Iowa. — Eldora, Cong. Sab. sch., 42; Manchester, 1st Cong. ch., 1.34; Mt. Pleasant, Rev. F. L. Johnson, 2.45; Traer, Cong. ch., 1.52; Waterloo, Cong. ch., 9.17; ——, Friends, 5.19, MINNESOTA. — Minneapolis, Park-av. Cong. ch., 2.35; do., Andrew Presb. ch., 1.80; do., Lyndale Cong. ch., 1.35; do., Olivet Bap. ch., 98; do., Westminster ch., 18; Northfield, 1st Cong. ch., 2.75; —, Friends, 3.94, KANSAS. — Degraff, A. C. Ramsey, 3.05; Kansas City, Armour Packing Co., 2.42; ——, Friends, 2.10, NEBRASKA. — Franklin, C. E. of Cong. ch., 62; (Oraba, H. M. Moore, 305;	20 09
MINNESOTA Minneapolis, Park-av. Cong.	
ch., 3.35; do., Andrew Presb. ch., 1.80;	
Bon oh 98 do Westminster ch 18	
Northfield, 1st Cong. ch., 2.75:	
Friends, 3.94,	14 35
Kansas. — Degraff, A. C. Ramsey, 3.05;	
Kansas City, Armour Packing Co., 2.42;	
YERRASENA — Franklin C. F. of Cong. ch.	7 57
NEBRASKA. — Franklin, C. E. of Cong. ch., .62; Omaha, H. M. Moore, 3.05; ——, Friends, 1.24,	
Friends, 1.24,	4 91
OKLAHOMA.—, Friends, COLORADO.— Denver, 1st Cong. ch., 1.82; Manitou, Cong. ch., .43; —, Friends,	1 22
Colorado. — Denver, 1st Cong. ch., 1.82;	
Manitou, Cong. cn., .43; ——, Friends,	4 06
Manitou, Cong. ch., .43; ——, Friends, 1.81, CALIFORNIA.— Berkeley, Friends in 1st Cong. ch., .74; Pasadena, Anne Walworth, 3.05; ——, Friends, 4.05, WASHINGTON.— Seattle, Pilgrim Cong. ch., .62; Spokane, Wm. L. Bull, 6.11; ——, Friends, .62. MONTANA.— Anaconda, C. D. Demond, 3.05; Billings, First National Bank, 2.07;	1 00
Cong. ch., .74; Pasadena, Anne Wal-	
worth, 3.05; —, Friends, 4.05,	7 84
WASHINGTON. — Seattle, Pilgrim Cong. ch.,	
.62; Spokane, Wm. L. Bull, 6.11; ——,	7 35
Montana — Anaconda C. D. Demond.	1 00
3.05: Billings, First National Bank, 2.07;	
Friends, 62.  MONTANA.— Anaconda, C. D. Demond, 3.05; Billings, First National Bank, 2.07; —, Friends, .62, UTAH.— Salt Lake City, Plymouth Cong. ch., .62; do., Cong. Woman's Mis. Union, 1.22; do., Sab. sch. of Plymouth Cong. ch., .37, DREGON.— Friends, AREANNAS — Friends.	5 74
UTAH Salt Lake City, Plymouth Cong.	
ch., .62; do., Cong. Woman's Mis. Union,	
ch 37	2 21
OREGON Friends.	62
ARKANSAS Friends,	62 62 12
TEXAS Friends,	12
ANADA. — Danville, Quebec, World's Wo-	
Friends, 99	7 10
JREGON.—Friends, ARKANSAS.—Friends, FEXAS.—Friends, CANADA.—Danville, Quebec, World's Woman's Christian Union, 6.11; Friends, .99, FURKEY.—Sivas, Friends,	7 10 1 22
	3,091 30

## MISSION WORK FOR WOMEN

From Woman's Board of Missions Miss Sarah Louise Day, Boston, Treasurer

For sundry missions in part,

184 49

2 69 1 34

31 43

24

13,276 88

From Woman's Board of Missions of the

Interior	
Mrs. S. E. Hurlbut, Chicago, Illinois <i>Treasurer</i>	3,885 18
From Woman's Board of Missions fo	R THE
Mrs. S. M. Dodge, Oakland, Californi Treasurer	a, 106 00
MISSION SCHOOL ENTERS	721GC
VERNONT. — Springfield, V. P. S. C. E.	3 00
MAINE.—Woodfords, Y. P. S. C. E. VERMONT.—Springfield, Y. P. S. C. E. MASSACHUSETTS.—Dudley, Y. P. S. C. E., 98; New Bedford, Trin. Cong. Sab. sch., 20.56; Orange, Y. P. S. C. E., 5, CONNECTICUT.—Middletown, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., Home Dept., for high school, Ezroom, 8.66; Westport, Saugatuck Cong. Sab. sch., 3.29, NEW YORK.—New York, No. Cong. Sab. sc PENNSYLVANIA.—Allegheny, 1st Cong. Sab., Sa	26 54
CONNECTICUT. — Middletown, 1st Cong.	2001
Erzroom, 8.66; Westport, Saugatuck	11 95
New York, — New York, No. Cong. Sab. sc	h. 50 00 sch. 7 70
Louisiana. — Hammond, Cong. Sab. sch.	1 71 15 00
Ohio. — Berea, Cong. Sab. sch., 10; Cin-	30 00
NEW YORK.— New York, No. Cong. Sab. sc PENNSYLVANIA.—Allegheny, 1st Cong. Sab. sch. LOUISIANA.— Hammond, Cong. Sab. sch. TEXAS.—Dallas, Central Cong. Sab. sch. Ohio.—Berea, Cong. Sab. sch., 10; Cincinnati, Welsh Jun. C. E. Soc., 20, ILLINOIS.—Geneva, Wan Northwick, Cong. Sab. sch., 2.13; Oak Park, 1st Cong. Sab. sch. f. 2.13; Oak Park, 1st Cong. Sab.	50 00
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
MICHIGAN. — Laingsburg, Cong. Sab. sch. Wisconsin. — Beloit, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 32.50; Fulton, Y. P. S. C. E., 3, Iowa. — Milford, 1st Cong. Sab. sch.	35 50
Iowa. — Milford, 1st Cong. Sab. sch. California. — Sierra Madre, 1st Y. P. S.	3 59
C. E. Colorado. — Denver, Platte Valley Cong.	3 12
Sab. sch. North Dakota.—Colfax, 1st Cong. Sab.	2 25
sch.	2 50
	208 58
FOR SUPPORT OF YOUNG MISSION	VARIES
MISSOURI. — Kansas City, Ivanhoe Y. P. S. C. E., 2,50; Kidder, Y. P. S. C. E., 2; both for De Forest Fund, ILLINOIS. — Chandlerville, Y. P. S. C. E., 10: Chicago, Gross Park Y. P. S. C. E., 4; Crystal Lake, Y. P. S. C. E., 5; La Grange, do., 15; Oak Park, 2d Y. P. S. C. E., 5,5; Park Ridge, Y. P. S. C. E., 1.50, all for MacLachlan Fund, WISCONSIN. — Milwaukee. Grand-av. Y. P.	
both for De Forest Fund, ILLINOIS. — Chandlerville, Y. P. S. C. E.,	4 50
10: Chicago, Gross Park Y P. S. C. E., 4; Crystal Lake, Y. P. S. C. E., 5; La	
Grange, do., 15; Oak Park, 2d Y. P. S. C. E., 5; Park Ridge, Y. P. S. C. E.,	
1.50, all for MacLachlan Fund, Wisconsin. — Milwaukee, Grand-av. Y. P.	40 50
S. C. E., for Olds Fund, Iowa. — Baxter, Y. P. S. C. E., 15; Larch-	5 00
S. C. E., for Olds Fund, Iowa.—Baxter, Y. P. S. C. E., 15; Larchwood, do., 2.20, both for White Fund, MINNESOTA.—Hutchinson, Y. P. S. C. E., 6.25; Winona, do., 25, both for Haskell	17 20
runa,	31 25
COLORADO. — Buena Vista, Y. P. S. C. E., for Albrecht Fund, SOUTH DAKOTA. — Wessington Springs,	5 00
SOUTH DAKOTA.—Wessington Springs, Y. P. S. C. E., for Haskell Fund,	1 70
	105 15
ADDITIONAL DONATIONS FOR SI	PECIAL
OBJECTS	
MAINE.—Castine, Cong. Sab. sch. kindergarten, for work, care Miss H. Seymour, 5; Skowhegan, J. H. La Casce, for pupil, care Rev. B. K. Hunsberger, 10, NEW HAMPSHIME.—Keene, Sarah H. Los.	
care Rev. B. K. Hunsberger, 10,	15 00
lin, through Miss E. M. Stone, for Thes-	F0.00
care Kev. B. K. Hunsberger, 10. NEW HAMPSHIKE.—Keene, Sarah H. Jos- lin, through Miss E. M. Stone, for Thes- salonica Orphanage and Indus School, Vermont.—Burlington, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for orphan, care Rev. Wm. Hazen, 25; Putney, Cong. ch. Mis. Soc., for work, care Dr. H. E. Parker, 20, Massachusetts.—Abington, union serv-	50 00
25; Putney, Cong. ch. Mis. Soc., for	45.00
MASSACHUSETTS. — Abington, union service through Mics F. M. Stone for The	45 00
MASSACHUSETTS. — Abington, union service, through Miss E. M. Stone, for Thessalonica Orphanage and Indus. School, 27.36. Acton. Band of Little Halpers for	
27.36; Acton, Band of Little Helpers, for work, care Miss Corinna Shattuck, 10;	

for work, care Rev. C. R. Hager, 60; Campello, Cong. ch., for Dudley Memorial ch., 3; do., Friend, for do., 1; Chelsea, Central Y. P. S. C. E., for pupil, care Rev. G. P. Knapp, 10; East Bridgwater, Cong. ch., for pupil, care Rev. John X. Miller, 3:25; Framingham, J. Temple, for Dudley Memorial ch., Foochow, 5; Haverhill, Union ch., Primary Dept., through Miss E. M. Stone, for Little Macedonian's Orphanage, 3:65; Leominster, Meeting of United Mis. Societies, through Miss E. M. Stone, for Thessalonica Orphanage and Indus. School, 50:15; Mattapoisett, V. P. S. C. E., for work, care Rev. F. R. Bunker, 4; do., Jun. C. E. Soc., for do., 1; Medway, Cong. ch., Ladies' Benev. Soc., toward support girl, care Mrs. R. Winsor, 20; Newburyport, Belleville V. P. S. C. E., for native helper, care Rev. Jas. H. Roberts, 10; Newton Highlands, V. P. S. C. E., for Bible-woman, care Mrs. R. Winsor, 24; Northampton, union service, through Miss E. M. Stone, for Thessalonica Orphanage and Indus. School, 38.73; Orange, V. P. S. C. E., for Okayama Orphanage, 5; Somerville, M. E. Ch., union meeting, through Miss E. M. Stone, for Thessalonica Orphanage and Indus. School, 12; Stoneham, Friends, through M. A. P., for pupil, Aintab College, 44; Wellesley, Cong. Sab. sch., for pupil, care Miss E. T. Maltbie, 26; Wendell, Cong. ch., for Seymour Memorial Building, Foochow, 5; Whitinsville, Y. P. S. C. E., toward secretary for Rev. R. A. Hume, 40; Whitman, union service, through Miss E. M. Stone, for Thessalonica Orphanage and Indus. School, 35.50; Worcester, sale of photos. by Mrs. J. C. Berry, for Factory Girls' Home, care Miss H. F. Parmelee, 30; do., D. M. Wheeler, for work at Vadala, 30, RHODE ISLAND. — Pawtucket, Mrs. Almira W. Goff, through Miss E. M. Stone, for Thess. Orphanage and Indus. School, 55.50; New Bortian, So. China, 25, and for use Or. C. R. Hager, 5; New Haven, Center ch. Business Men's Bible Class, for use of Rev. T. D. Christie, 10; Newington, Young Mer's Mission Circle, of which 5 for use of Rev. L. P. Pect, and 20 for use

son, Julia Shaw, for work, care Miss Harriet Seymour, 10,
New York. — Binghamton, Plymouth Cong. ch. Jun. Y. P. S. C. E., for school for blind, care Miss A. L. Millard, 1.50; Gasport, Jun. Y. P. S. C. E., for work, care Rev. H. C. Hazen, 5; New York, No. Y. P. S. C. E., for native helper, care Rev. J. P. Jones, 40; do., Miss E. M. Moulton, for Bible-woman and pupil, care Dr. I. H. Curr, 40; do., Rev. and Mrs. L. H. Cobb, for publication work at Constantinople, 25; J. B. Holmes, for do., 20; Dikram Donchian, for do., 20, and Mrs. F. P. Woodbury, for do., 5; do., Mrs. J. D. Bryant, per the Misses Leitch, for work, care Dr. I. H. Curr, 25: Sherburne, Friend, for Adana medical work, care Rev. W. N. Chambers, 50; Utica, Mrs. Robert Williams, for do., 100, and for Adana Boys' High School Fund, 100, New Jersey. — Morristown, Robert Carter, for pupil, care Rev. W. S. Dodd, Pennsylvania. — McKeesport, Friend, for Adana Boys' High School Fund, 150;

498 64

50.00

181 00

431 50

30.00

306	Donations		
Philadelphia, J. H. Converse, for publication work, Constantinople, 100; do, W. H. Wanamaker, for do., 25; Chas. C. Savage, for do., 25; Mrs. Chas. P. Turner, for do., 25; and Harold Goodwin, for do., 10; do., Samuel D. Jordan, for Lendahand Fund, Ceylon, 5; Pittsburg, P. T. Langhaus, for Adana Boys' High School Fund, 10; ———————————————————————————————————	211 50 11 00 15 00 10 37 7 50 18 30	MISSION WORK FOR WOLL  From Woman's Board of Missions of Interior  Mrs. S. E. Hurlbut, Evanston, Illinois Treasurer  For work, care Miss M. E. Moulton, 15 00  For widow, care Miss A. Abbott, 100 00—  From Woman's Board of Missions for Pacific  Mrs. S. M. Dodge, Oakland, Californis Treasurer  For work, care Miss M. F. Denton, 274 50  For pupil, care Mrs. C. A. Nelson, 15 50—  Donations received in May, Legacies received in May,	THE s, -115 00 R THE a, -290 00 2,548 06 2,773 70 41,600 66 Iay 31, Lega-
Corinna Shattuck, 30; Oneida, Ella Bil- lington, for Adana Med. Work Fund, 1; Waukegan, Jun. Y. P. S. C. E., for pupil, care Mrs. James Smith, 5.75, Michigan, — Detroit, Children's ch. of Brewster Cong. ch., for pupils, care Rev. J. H. Dickson, 24; Grand Rapids, Park Cong. Sab. sch., 18.75, South Y. P. S. C. E., 8.75, East Y. P. S. C. E., 3, Plymouth, do., 4, Parker Memorial, do., 3, Smith Memorial, Jun. C. E. Soc., 50, all to- ward support Samuel L. Caldwell; Jack- son, Edyth W. Warner, through Miss E. M. Stone, for Thessalonica Orphanage	178 75	ABBOTT FUND  MASSACHUSETTS,— Petersham, Mrs. Anna Dawes MacNutt, NORTH CAROLINA.— King's Mountain, Miss Carrie E. Parkhurst, ILLINOIS.— Big Woods, Cong. Sab. sch. WISCONSIN.— Brandon, Mrs. E. S. Jones, 20; do., Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Wilsie, 20, Iowa.— Harlan, Jun. C. E. Soc., 15; Waterloo, Mrs. D. H. Manning, 20,	275 10 100 00 60 00 5 00 40 00 35 00
E. M. Stone, for Thessalonica Orphanage and Indus. sch., 2; Portland, Rev. W. E. Stevens, for pupil, Ceylon, 2, Victorial Rev. W. E. Stevens, for pupil, Ceylon, 2, Victorial Rev. W. E. B. Smith, for do., 1, MINNESOTA. — Minneapolis, W. H. Norris, for native preacher, Madura, Victorial Rev. — McCook, Ger. Cong. ch., of which 10 for use of Miss J. L. Graf and 10	66 00 6 00 7 50	NaBraska. — Crete, Cong. Sab. sch. North Dakota. — Carrington, Rev. R. Paton, Hawaii. — Honolulu, Rev. Doremus Scudder,	5 00 5 00 25 00 272 89
which 10 for use of Miss J. L. Graf and 10 for work of Rev. G. E. Albrecht,  CALIFORNIA.—Ontario, Mt. View Cong.	20 00	THE NEW MISSIONARY VESSE	L

12 00

1 00 20.00 10.00

113 00

70 00

MAINE. — Bangor, Hammond-st Cong. Sab. sch., 20; Bucksport, Cong. Sab. sch., 1.80; Cumberland Center, do., 10.10; East Bangor, Cong. Sab. sch., 2.30; East Sumner, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 1.25; Eggemoggin, Cong. Sab. sch., 1.20; Farmington, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 1.20; Farmington, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 10; Houlton, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 10; Houlton, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 110; Machiasport, do., 1.70; Masardis, Cong. Sab. sch., 1; Portland, Albert W. Mitchell, 1; do., Margaret Mitchell, 1; Searsport, 2d Cong. Sab. sch., 2.60; So. Paris, Cong. Sab. sch., 15; Thomaston, do., 4.26; Waldoboro, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 3; Warren, Cong. Sab. sch., 6.90; West Woolwich, do., 2.60; Windham, do., 50; York Corner, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 4.50, NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Alstead, 3d Cong. Sab. sch., 11.50; Bennington, Cong. Sab. sch., 5.70;

114 91

OREGON. — Portland, Mrs. F. R. Cook, for medical work, Harpoot, Washinston. — Odessa, German Pilgrim ch., German Pacific Conference, toward work, Rev. G. E. Albrecht, New Mexico.—Albuquerque, 1st Cong. ch., toward new building, care Mrs. R. Winsor, Canada. — Montreal, through Mrs. Annie W. Read, of which 5 for work, care Mrs. T. W. Woodside, 101; Woodstock, Mrs. P. Patterson, for Tarsus ch. Building Fund, 100; do., D. A. Lamont, for do., 2; do., M. Shell, for do., 1, Germanny. — Leipsic, Wilmot V. Metcalf, of which 35 is for work care Miss Jean P. Gordon, and 35 for work care Miss Lean. Gordon, and 35 for work care Miss Jean P. Hartwell,

Sab. sch., for pupil, care Rev. A. N. Andrus, Oregon. — Portland, Mrs. F. R. Cook, for

N

307

137 00

118 64

Boscawen, do., 7; Canterbury, do., 6.20; Center Harbor, do., 4; Conway, do., 2.70; Derry, Central Cong. Sab..ch., 3; do., Cong. Sab. sch., 2.80; Francestown, do., 2.50; Gilsum, Cong. Sab. sch., 2.60; Hampton, do., 8.50; Henniker, do., 6; Hillsborr Bridge, do., 8; Hillsborr Center, do., 2; Hooksett, do., 5.20; Laconia, do., 7.10; Lisbon, do., 2.10; Littleton, Mildred C. Chutter, .50; and Reginald F. Chutter, .50; Lyme, Jun. C. E. Soc., 1.50; Mason, Cong. Sab. sch., 80; Nashua, Pilgrim Cong. Sab. sch., 80; Nashua, Pilgrim Cong. Sab. sch., 9; Penacook, Cong. Sab. sch., 810; Portsmouth, No. Cong. Sab. sch., 810; Portsmouth, No. Cong. Sab. sch., 810; Portsmouth, No. Cong. Sab. sch., 4.760; Sanbornton, Cong. Sab. sch., 250; Harlott, do., 4.75; Bennington, E. W. R., 1; Charlotte, Cong. Sab. sch., 20.60; Barton, do., 4.75; Bennington, E. W. R., 1; Charlotte, Cong. Sab. sch., 5.80; Cornwall, do., 4.98; Dorset, do., 21; Lyndonville, do., 3.20; Manchester, do., 6.40; Morgan, do., 1.70; No. Troy, do., 2; Orange, do., .71; Peacham, Cong. Sab. sch., 20; Pittsford, do., 7.10; Royalton, do., 5.10; Stowe, Mrs. L. G. Excell, 2.50, and Rev. Wm. Excell, 2.50; Vergennes, Cong. Sab. sch., 3.80; West Holland, do., 1.

Massachusetts.— Abing ton, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 5.80; Amherst, Zion chapel, 2; Andover, Chapel Sab. sch., 3.20; do., South Cong. Sab. sch., 1.50; do., Laura M. Chandler, 10; Judge C. U. Bell, 10; Lillian D. Boyce, 10; C. H. Shearer, 10; Ashcroft, F. A. W., .50; Ashby, Cong. Sab. sch., 12.10; Ashland, do., .50; Attleboro Falls, Central Cong. Sab. sch., 150; do., Laura M. Chandler, 10; Judge C. U. Bell, 10; Lillian D. Boyce, 10; C. H. Shearer, 10; Ashcroft, F. A. W., .50; Ashby, Cong. Sab. sch., 12.10; Ashland, do., .50; Attleboro Falls, Central Cong. Sab. sch., 20; Cong. Sab. sch., 14.50; do., Parkst. Cong. Sab. sch., 15.0; do., Dinoch, Sab. sch., 15.0; do., Sab. sch., 15.0; do., Sab. sch., 15.0; do., Sab. sch., 420; Freetown, Assonet Cong. Sab. sch., 420; Freetown, Assonet Cong. Sab. sch., 420; Freetown, Assonet Cong. S

13.20; Montague, Cong. Sab. sch., 6; Montvale, Cong. Sab. sch., 5.60; New Bedford, North Cong. Sab. sch., 8.67; New Braintree, Cong. Ch. and Sab. sch., 20; Newburyport, Prospect-st. Cong. Sab. sch., 7.80; Newton, Eliot Cong. Sab. sch., 13.70; Newton Center, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 13.70; Newton Center, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 32.90; Northampton, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 32.90; Northampton, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 9.70; Dept., 1.70; Northboro, through Mrs. Ellen T. Smith, 1; Northbridge Center, Cong. Sab. sch., 3.80; No. Brookfield, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 3.60; do., Union Cong. Sab. sch., 2.30; No. Wilbraham, Grace Union Cong. Sab. sch., 3.0; Pel-ham, Cong. Sab. sch., 2.7 Petersham, Cong. Sab. sch., 10; Royalston, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 10; Royalston, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 10; Royalston, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 10; Saugus, Cong. Sab. sch., 15.61; Somerville, Highland Cong. Sab. sch., 20; do., Winter Hill Cong. Sab. sch., 20; do., Winter Hill Cong. Sab. sch., 20; Susan G. Arthur, 20; John C. Arthur, 20; Springfield, Eunice Barrows, 10; do., Geo. B. Crane, 10; Sturbridge, Cong. Sab. sch., 4.50; Swampscott, Cong. Sab. sch., 13.40; Tewksbury, Cong. Sab. sch., 110; Topsfield, do., 10.10; Upton, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 20; Wakefield, Anna T. Comins, 1; Walpole, Francis T. P. Plimpton, 30; Waquoit, Cong. Sab. sch., 1.80; Watertown, Phillips Cong. Sab. sch., 6, do., Cong. Sab. sch., 5; Westhampton, do., 3; Westminster Depot, do., 4; West Tisbury, Cong. Sab. sch., 230; West Yarmouth, do., 1; Williamstown, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 5; Pawtucket, do., 4, 40; Peacedale, Cong. Sab. sch., 5; Pawtucket, do., 4, 40; Peacedale, Cong. Sab. sch., 5; Pawtucket, do., 50; Sab. sch., 10.53; Canaan, Cong. Sab. sch., 820; Cornwall, 1st ch. of Christ, 4; Coventry, 2d. Cong. Sab. sch., 15.0; Farmington, do., 3; Jewett City, do., 5; Kensington, do., 3; Jewett City, d

Yantic, do., 7, New York. — Albany, 1st Cong. Sab. sch.,

763 70

23 50

311 55

181 10

26, 30

6.35

5 00

46 52

6 00 2 40

25 52

5 00

110 15

177 04

20

39 40

29 45

28 05

53 65

92.90

45 61

59 52

17 95

15 80

32 90

11 30

3.50; Aquebogue, Cong. Sab. sch., 13; Baiting Hollow, do., 9.30; Binghamton, Plymouth Cong. Sab. sch., 5, and Jun. C. E. Soc., 1; Brooklyn, Clinton-av. Cong. Sab. sch., 20; Deansboro, Cong. Sab. sch., 425; East Rockaway, Bethany Cong. Sab. sch., 8.20; Flushing, Wm. H. Lendrum, 1; Gasport, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 5, Miller's Place, do., 3.50; New Village, do., 1; Nyack, do., 4.20; Orwell, Union Sab. sch., 7; Oxford, Cong. Sab. sch., 6.30; Richford, do., 70; Riga, do., 4; Riverhead, Sound-av. Cong. Sab. sch., 24; Saratoga, Mrs. Sarah L. Wood, 5; Sherburne, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 14.20; Sidney, Cong. Sab. sch., 15, 75; Westmoreland, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 15.0;

1.50, 'NEW JERSEY.—Englewood, Anna Prentice, 1, and Miriam Prentice, 1; Glen Ridge, Cong. Sab. sch., 5.60; do., Grex Club, 5; Plainfield, Cong. Sab. sch., 13.70, PENNSYLVANIA.—Centerville, Cong. Sab. sch., 1.30; Germantown, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 2.55; Lander, Farmington Cong. Sab. sch., 2; Reading, Robert Job, Jr., 20; Gertrude Job, .20; Riceville, Cong. Sch. sch. 10. Sab. sch., .10,

MARYLAND. -Baltimore, Bernard C. Steiner and family, NORTH CAROLINA. - Pleasant Grove, Cong.

Sab. sch. Sab. sch., Playtona, Cong. Sab. sch., 20; Destin, do., 1.60; Lake Helen, do., 5; Melbourne, do., 2.50; Orange City, do., 1; Ormond, do., 10.62; St. Petersburg,

do., 5.80, ALABAMA. - Art, Cong. Sab. sch., 2; Fort

Payne, do., 4, Louisiana. — Vinton, Cong. Sab. sch. Texas. — Dallas, Central Cong. Sab. sch., 14.02; Port Arthur, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 11.50.

MISSOURI. - Kansas City, Beacon Hill

14.02; Port Arthur, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 11.50,
MISSOURI.— Kansas City, Beacon Hill Cong. Sab. sch.
OHIO.—Alexis, Cong. Sab. sch., 2.90; Amherst, Cong. Sab. sch., 2; Ashland, Center-st. Cong. Sab. sch., 1; Barberton, Columbia Cong. ch., 10; Berea, Cong. Sab. sch., 11; Barberton, Columbia Cong. ch., 10; Go., Franklin-av. Cong. Sab. sch., 5.30; Cleveland, East Madison-av. Cong. Sab. sch., 5.30; do., Park Cong. Sab. sch., 15.20; Marysville, Cong. Sab. sch., 15.20; Marysville, Cong. Sab. sch., 5.30; Golerlin, Mary F. Alford, 10; Richfield, Cong. Sab. sch., 140; Rochester, Cong. Sab. sch., 2.10; Toledo, Birmingham, Cong. Cong. Sab. sch., 140; Rochester, Cong. Sab. sch., 50; Beardstown, do., 10; Buda, Cong. Sab. sch., 28.80; do., Grand-av., Cong. Sab. sch., 32.80; do., Grand-av., Cong. Sab. sch., 20; do., Porter Memorial and Mizpah Cong. Sab. sch., 1.30; Griggsville, Cong. Sab. sch., 3; Harvey, do., 3; Millburn, Cong. Sab. sch., 5; Moline, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 2.80; Oak Park, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 2.50; do., 2d Cong. Sab. sch., 1.0; Cdell, Cong. Sab. sch., 1.50; Oneida, A. D. Metcalf, 1; Rantoul, Cong. Sab. sch., 10; Richmond, do., 2; Roseville, do., 5.15; Seward, do., 2.60; Sherrard, do., 2.74; Wayne, do., 2; Western Springs, do., 15.10; Woodstock, do., 1
MICHIGAN.—Bellaire, Cong. Sab. sch., 9.60; St. Clair, do., 8.30; Sault Ste. Marie, Bethel Cong. Sab. sch., 1.20; Underbilt,

Mrs. John sch., 7.90,	Fox, 2;	Wate	rvliet,	Cong.	Sab
Wisconsin.	- Butte	rnut,	Cong.	Sab.	sch.

3.80; Fulton, do., 5.20; Hartford, do., 4; Maple Valley, do., 2.30; Racine, do., 90; River Falls, do., 1.80; Rosendale, do., 5.55; Sun Prairie, do., 5.90,

Jowa. — Algona, Cong. Sab. sch., 10.40; Decorah, do, 2.70; Forest City, do., 3; Iowa City, Welsh Cong. Sab. sch., 3.10; do., through Mrs. W. E. Ijams, .30; Lewis, Cong. Sab. sch., 3.20; Olds, Cong. Sab. sch., 50; Peterson, do., 3; Rock-Sab. sch., .50 well, do., 1.85,

weil, do., 1.80,

MINNESOTA. — Fertile, Cong. Sab. sch.,
8.30; Grand Meadow, do., 2.95; Northfield, do., 20.70; Owatonna, 1st Cong. Sab.
sch., 6.50; St. Paul, Olivet Cong. Sab.
sch., 11.20; do., Tatum Chapel, 2.50;
Waterville, Cong. Sab. sch., 1.50,

KANSAS.—Diamond Springs, Cong. Sab. sch., 5.40; Overbrook, do., 9.60; Parsons, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 2; Sedgwick, Cong. Sab. sch., 2.20; Topeka, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 3.70,

Sch., 5.10, 14.25; Harvard, Cong. Sab. sch., 14.25; Harvard, Cong. Sab. sch., 8.88; Hay Springs, do., 1.75; Neligh, do., 6.13; Omaha, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 1; Plymouth, do., 3.60; Sutton, Cong. Sab. sch., 5; NEBRASKA

Omaha, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 1; Plymouth, do., 3.60; Sutton, Cong. Sab. sch., 5; West Point, do., 5,

California.—Avalon, Boys' Round Table and Girls' Guild, through W. B. M. P., 4; Bethany, Cong. ch., 2.10; Norwalk, Bethany Cong. Sab. sch., 3; Oakland, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 21.82; Pacific Grove, Mayflower Cong. Sab. sch., 11; San Francisco, Plymouth Cong. Sab. sch., 2; San José, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 11; Sebastopol, Cong. Sab. sch., 30; Sunol Glen, do., 3; Terminal Island, Margaret, Franklin and Mary Nordhoff, 1.50; Tulare, Int. Y. P. S. C. E., 80,

Oregon.—Beaverton, Cong. Sab. sch., 2, Hubbard, do., 3.80; Salem, do., 12.15, Colorado,—Clark, Cong. Sab. sch., 60; Denver, 3d Cong. Sab. sch., 3.70; do., Mary, Calvin, Alice, and Hugh Bullock, 40; Greeley, Cong. Sab. sch., 5.80; Minturn, do., 2; Rye, do., 2; Trinidad, do., 1.30,

WASHINGTON. — East Tacoma, Cong Sab. sch., 3.80; Pullman, Cong. Sab. sch., 5; Sylvan, do., 2.40; Tacoma, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 21.70,

NORTH DAKOTA. — Valley City, Cong. Sab. sch., 10; Washburn, do., 1.30, SOUTH DAKOTA. — Carthage, Cong. Sab. SOUTH DAKOTA.—Carthage, Cong. Sab. sch., 80; Elbowoods, Cong. ch., 4; Elkpoint, Cong. Sab. sch., 1.80; Oahe, do., 3.40; Ree Heights, through Mrs. L. R. Robbins, 2.70; do., Cong. Sab. sch., 2.0; Revillo, do., 2.10; Rosebud, Rev. James F. Cross, .91; Sioux Falls, Cong. Sab. sch., 5.20, MONTANA.—Red Lodge, Cong. Sab. sch. UTAH.—Provo, Cong. Sab. sch. ARIZONA.—Prescott, Cong. Sab. sch. OKLAHOMA.—Pleasant View, Cong. Sab. sch., 3.60; Waynoka, do., 3.60, HAWAII.—Lihue, Cong. Sab. sch. JAPAN.—Maebashi, Florella F. Pedley, .10, and Elinor S. Pedley, .10, TURKEY.—Trebizond, Bey Alan Greek Congregation,

Congregation, AFRICA. - Adams, Mrs. Emily P. Calhoun, Sales on board Morning Star,

Previously acknowledged,

2,569 15 2,319 29

4,888 44

4 84 2 00

44 45



For use in Library only

For use in Libeary saly

